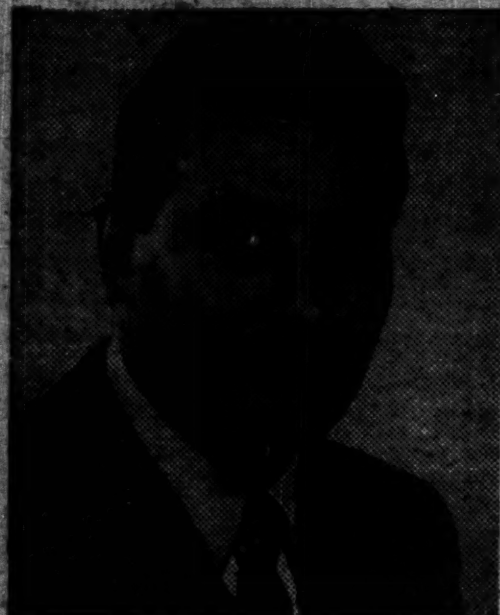
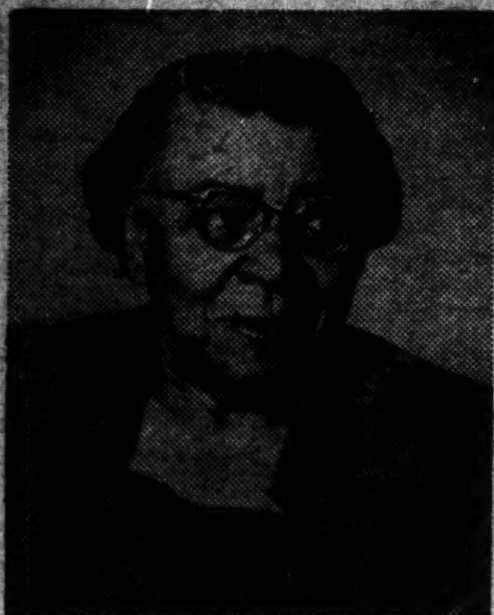


ALP Election Rally Tonight at Garden



HALLINAN



MRS. BASS

The American Labor Party holds its big election campaign rally at Madison Square Garden tonight (Monday).

Speakers will include: VINCENT HALLINAN, ALP (Progressive Party) candidate for President; CHARLOTTA A. BASS, ALP (Progressive Party) candidate for Vice-President; CORLISS LAMONT, ALP candidate for United States Senator; VITO MARC-ANTONIO, ALP state chairman; DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, PAUL ROBESON, MANUEL MEDINA, ALP candidate for Assembly, 14th A. D., Manhattan; MANILA MORRIS, shop steward Local 65. Chairman of the rally will be Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary.

Tenants on Davis Bus See Houses They Can't Have

By ABNER W. BERRY

A busload of Harlem tenants Saturday visited thousands of housing units better than their own, being either closed or destroyed by city authorities, and vowed angrily to fight for their continued use to relieve overcrowding.

The tenants, all facing eviction from a two-block area bounded by 132 and 133 Sts., and Lenox and Fifth Avenues, visited and inspected samples of the 8,000 housing units now being destroyed by the city. They also surveyed vacant property on which the city could locate projects without making homeless additional thousands of families.

The bus for the trip was provided by the 34th Election District Committee for the Election of Benjamin J. Davis. Davis is running on the Freedom Party line for the State Assembly, of which the two-block community is a part.

There were angry denunciations of city government policy when the tenants—all of them Negroes—saw steel-framed houses in the Castle Hill section of the Bronx, all of them better than their present homes, abandoned to destruction by the authorities. The harassed Harlem tenants, many of whom are crowded two and three to a room, talked to tenants of the temporary projects when the city seeks to evict but for whom no homes can be found.

In the Rego Park Temporary Housing Project, the Harlem house-hunters were met by a delegation of project tenants who showed them around the 1,400-unit community. They saw a vast area resembling a war-torn village in which there were being demolished some 1,000 homes.

After viewing the next interior of one of the four-room units marked for destruction, one of the Harlem tenants remarked that "this is far better than the place I'm living in. This is a crime."

Another shook her head in disgust and said:

"I sure am glad we took this

trip to see for ourselves. Now we know they are lying when they say that they have no houses for us."

Along the way, the tenants carefully noted the large number of vacant properties on which projects could be located. One of these, near the Bronx Whitestone Bridge, contained a large sign advertising for sale a tract amounting to "285 city blocks."

"See that!" one woman exclaimed as the bus approached the bridge. "write that down as we can report that they do have plenty of land to build houses on without putting us on the streets!" And pencils were produced to put down the pertinent facts.

On the way back, the house-hunters, mainly housewives, some of whom brought their small children with them, organized a committee to continue the fight for their homes.

Their plans include organizing a delegation to city authorities next week to demand 1) Reopening the thousands of closed units in the temporary projects to house the emergency cases in the community. (Continued on Page 6)

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'Save Our Sons' Meet Urges Immediate Cease-Fire in Korea

By WILLIAM ALLAN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—Two hundred Americans, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts of GIs in Korea met here yesterday in an emergency assembly and dedicated themselves to: Save the lives of their sons and husbands by working for a cease-fire in Korea.

Arousing the conscience of America to win the cease-fire, while a continuation of negotiations to settle the remaining question of repatriation of prisoners of war goes on.

At the meeting there were a number of parents of prisoners of wars. Some of whom spoke many were so deeply effected they could not speak.

The chairman of the Save-Our-Sons conference was a Negro worker, Ward Goodspeed of Chicago, whose son is a POW in Korea.

The keynote of the conference was given by Mrs. Florence Gowgiel, whose son-in-law an outstanding athlete who was wounded in Korea and now lies in a state side hospital who will have to get around in future in a wheel chair.

Committees were elected to visit the Democratic and Republican headquarters and to prepare an immediate program for similar types of action and meetings throughout the country.

From the midwest states the delegates have come here, from the farms of Iowa, Illinois, from the prairie towns of the midwest, from the auto plants, from the great cities of Chicago, Detroit.

Like most strangers when they get together it was hard to break the ice at first here this morning. Till finally a mother of a POW took the floor and said:

"Let's all get down in front and be together and then we'll get somewhere in getting our sons home and out of prison camps." Within seconds, over 100 peo-

ple, most of whom had never met before were talking, or listening to their fellow-Americans describe how the war had hit them or robbed them of sons, fathers and husbands.

Thus the town hall meeting atmosphere was established and the stories came off the platform and the floor.

Letters were read from those who couldn't be there:

"I do not have a son in the service. But all these boys are our sons and we must let our leaders know they can't order our sons into war." Letter from Chicago.

"We will not be able to come, have a son in Korea, wounded twice. Anything we can do let us know by mail." Farmers family in Ohio.

"Would like to participate but have a 10-month-old son and the pay of a soldier's wife in Korea who has been wounded three times keeps me home where I wish my husband was since he hasn't seen the baby since it was three weeks old." Soldier's wife in Kansas City.

"Son wounded, put back into the front lines, deeply sorry no money

to come. Now heard that my son has had pneumonia three times and the doctor says if he gets it once more he will die," letter from a mother in Iowa.

A Negro woman spoke, a Gold Star mother, Mrs. Dorothy Gregory. "We know the burden of this war that is destroying our sons and we must think too what it is going to the Korean people. . . . These Korean and Chinese mothers love their sons just like we do. . . . I scrubbed floors, worked in kitchens to send my son to the University of Wisconsin. . . . He is dead now and my nephew is wounded and an invalid and now they are coming after another nephew. . . . The women of the world are looking to us American women to do something. . . . We must come out of this meeting with something to do. . . ."

A farm family sitting in the rear of the hall from Illinois. . . . "father fell and injured himself, can't work, they would not give the son a furlough to come home and help us."

A hushed silence fell on the hall when Florence Gowgiel, of Argo, Ill., arose to make a welcoming address to the widely assorted gathering. (Continued on Page 6)

N. Korea Asks Chance to Give UN Evidence of Germ War

LONDON, Oct. 26.—North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen Yen has asked the United Nations to invite a North Korean delegation to New York to prove Gen. Mark Clark's forces are using bacteriological warfare, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported today.

A Tass dispatch from Pyongyang quoted his message to the chairman of the UN General Assembly:

"Expressing the will of the entire people, the government of Korean Peoples Democratic Republic request you, in the discussion at the present session of the UN General Assembly on the conditions of the employment of bacteriological weapons in Korea, to invite the representatives of our people so that the members of the UN shall once more have proved to them the facts of the use of bacteriological weapons in our country by the American interventionists.

The government of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic has already repeatedly stated and restated once again that should the session of the UN General Assembly accept, without the participation of the representatives of the Korean people, any decision on the Korean question, they the government of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic and the entire Korean peoples will not recognize this decision and will consider it invalid."

From Solitary Cell, Nelson Sends \$5, Fighting Letter

Steve Nelson, brave American, framed into a 20 year jail sentence for "sedition," is now in solitary confinement in the Allegheny County, Pa., jail. This is the latest of the cruel actions taken against Steve Nelson by his political persecutors. Protests are going to District Attorney Allegheny Court House, Pa.

In his prison cell, Steve Nelson has heard the appeal of the Daily Worker for desperately needed

funds. From his own meager and badly needed funds, Steve has sent his contribution, along with an inspiring letter which should

speck volumes to us all. Here it is:

"This is my first chance to write since the first week in August, when they transferred me to the Blawnox 'workhouse.' I was allowed only five letters a month there.

"Now that I am again in the Iron City jail, brought here to face my fourth trial in 2 1/2 years, this

(Continued on Page 6)

THE MYTH OF MINERS' FAT PAY CHECKS

By George Morris

—See Page 4

Harvester Strike Solid; Fight Ward Frameup Attempt

By LEO WILLIAMS

CHICAGO.—A broad fight-back movement began to mobilize here this week against the murder frameup of Harold Ward, financial secretary of the striking FE-UE Local 108 at International Harvester's McCormick Works. The company is using the beating and



HAROLD WARD (left), victim of frameup attempt by police and International Harvester Corporation in the death of a scab, shaking hands in a gesture of labor solidarity with the president of Local 1010, United Steelworkers. Ward and a group of farm equipment workers had just delivered a ton of food to the steel workers during their strike earlier this year, when this photo was taken.

death of William Foster, a scab worker at Harvester, in an attempt to break the strike and the union with headline hysteria and the full cooperation of the police.

Meetings of Ward's local and locals 101 and 107 pledged that they "will not permit Ward to become a northern Willie McGee. . . . We resolve that Ward shall be freed, and that our strike will bring victory against this corporation without a conscience, for our union, and all International Harvester workers."

The Progressive Party of Illinois called for the removal of State's Attorney John Boyle from his prosecutor's responsibility in the Ward case and other major cases. A statement by the PP pointed to Boyle's cover-up of Michael Moretti, policeman convicted of a multiple racist murder, and his role in getting grand jury to indict the victims rather than the perpetrators of the anti-Negro Cicero riots of last year.

Top legal defense for Ward was pledged by the United Electrical Workers which stated that every effort of its 300,000 members would be bent towards smashing the frame-up, Milt Burns, UE International Representative, said the union plans to "mobilize the broadest type of campaign to avoid another Haymarket case in Chicago. We are calling on all labor, civic and community groups to prevent the frame-up of one of America's most militant trade union leaders."

WHEN FOSTER, a Negro, was brutally beaten to death on Friday, Oct. 3, International Harvester seized on the incident. Harvester president John McCaffrey posted a \$10,000 reward offer for the murderer, an unprecedented action clearly implying that Foster's death was a result of his being a scab.

The press and police teamed up to make headlines blaming the killing on the union, stating that there would be a round-up of the leaders of the union.

Among those the police claimed to be seeking was Ward, who was at union headquarters every day. Finally Ward went with his attorney to police headquarters to spike the headline clamor about his being "sought."

The frame-up machinery was immediately set in motion. The "mystery witness picked Ward out of a lineup as the man he saw commit the assault. Other witnesses could not identify Ward. (While the identity of the "mystery" witness was supposed to be a secret for his own protection" the Sun-Times front-paged the story that he was a scab worker at Harvester who allegedly was sitting in his parked car in front of Foster's home at the time of the attack.)

Maryland CRC Urges Rosenberg Hearing

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26. — The Maryland Civil Rights Congress has wired President Truman and Gov. J. Morgan Kousser protesting the Supreme Court refusal to hear appeals of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Jesse Reid. The wires were signed by the Rev. J. E. Harlee of the Pentecost Baptist Church, Maryland CRC chairman. The Maryland CRC meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 1224 Monument St.

Manhattan Pluggers Bring in 'Worker' Subs

Manhattan's Freedom of the Press Committee came through on Friday with 88 subscriptions, giving them a total of close to 600 since the early part of the summer, when we began our campaign for renewal of expiring subs.

Looking through the figures of the Manhattan Committee, we note that since Aug. 11, it has been coming through steadily with anywhere from 35 to 80-odd subs a week. There are a few groups of steady pluggers connected with the committee whose work, though not spectacular, is nevertheless the most effective way of handling the sub problem.

These groups are on the upper west side, in Yorkville, Lincoln Square, Chelsea, Washington Heights - Inwood. Manhattanites would have been a lot further along in their efforts to obtain 750 subs by this month if in all parts of the county there were similar groups.

The Trade Union Freedom of the Press Committee came along with 2 subs to bring them close

to the 300 mark. They, too, have been plugging steadily, groups in the garment industry, maritime workers, printers, electrical workers bringing in the subs.

If the committees in all areas where they have been set up did a similar steady job, the trade union outfit would have now had the 700 subs they want to get.

Detroiters also sent along some 25 subs last week, and are going for more. They're doing something else there, too. They are selling the Michigan edition of The Worker at the gates of the major auto plants.

They are now selling regularly each week at two Ford plant factory gates and at a gate before the Dodge plant. In addition, they are now covering several membership meetings of major union locals each week, and are starting street sales in the main thoroughfare of one of the major working-class communities of the city. Their bundle orders are steadily increasing.

WEST EUROPE WON'T FIGHT USSR, DENVER 'POST' SAYS

DENVER, Oct. 26.—There will be no war against the Soviet Union because nobody in West Europe will fight in such a war, a featured article in the Denver Post declared here.

Fred Warner Beal, professor of political science at the University of Colorado and a former U. S. official back from a year and a half in Europe, quoted the following exchange between himself and a "conservative, a devout Catholic, and, in many ways, a typical Frenchman."

"What about a war against Communism?" Beal asked. The Frenchman replied: "There will be no such war, Monsieur. . . . There will be no such war because no one here will fight it."

Beal added that "after more than a year and a half in Europe trying to find out how the European people feel, I am now convinced of two things:

(1) That they now feel pretty much as M. Jaurès, the French plumber, feels, and (2) that we in America are not sufficiently aware of this fact."

To Beal, good "morale" in Western Europe means a willingness to go along with the Wall Street war drive. Conversely, therefore, he refers to the general anti-war spirit there as "bad morale."

But, he admits, "If there were not a single Communist in Western Europe, morale would still be bad."

However, Beal debunks the stories of the decline of Communist strength, declaring that the Communists "have the largest single following at the polls of any single French party. . . ." The people, "particularly the workers and the poorer peasants," he writes, "are oppressed by poverty and a sense of injustice. The great majority of them are not very much interested in saving or defending the kind of world in which they now fare so poorly."

Beal declared that to the "chagrin and amazement" of many Americans, they have found that "an American liberation is as much feared as a Soviet occupation—by some, even more so."

KENTUCKY PP CANDIDATE ASKS CEASE-FIRE NOW

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26.—"I say let's end the war in Korea now," H. A. I. Rosenberg, Independent candidate for Congress from the Third District, Kentucky, declared here in a broadcast over WLOU. "Let's have a cease-fire immediately," he declared, "so no more people will get killed, and then let's settle the remaining differences in the UN Assembly. I know you who are listening do not want this war to go on, and I tell you I am pledged to ending it."

Rosenberg pledged that, "if elected, I will employ a Negro secretary and divide my West Point and Annapolis appointments equally between white and Negro applicants."

The Independent candidate de-

nounced the effort of Louisville police to break up a showing of a Progressive Party movie on its Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates here last week. He said:

"Now the Progressive Party candidate for Vice-President happens to be a Negro woman, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, the first Negro woman so far as I know to be nominated for high office in this country."

"I think the Negro people have a right to see Mrs. Bass and hear what she has to say. But evidently some of our Democratic politicians and some of the higher-ups in our Police Department don't think so. Maybe they don't think a Negro woman should be running for Vice-President of the United States."

"Anyway, two officers arrived at the scene where the movie was being shown Monday night and began brutally pushing the audience around, trying to intimidate children and arresting onlookers. A young Negro boy was ruthlessly pulled and pushed along the street, and two Negro men who protested were placed under arrest."

"I do not think such things should be tolerated in Louisville, and I am sure you feel the same way. I would like to ask all those Negro and white, who are listening to me today to protest to the Mayor and Safety Director Thornberry at City Hall about this incident. Let them know we do not want anti-Negro activity by our Police Department."

Form Committee For Election of David B. Adams

SOUTH NASSAU, L. I., Oct. 26.—A Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Election of "Adams for Assemblyman to support David B. Adams on the Free Man Party ticket."

Chairman of the committee is Howard N. Meyer, a Rockville Center attorney. Mrs. Mildred Blechman, of Merrick, is corresponding secretary.

Adams was the founder of the Nassau County branch of the NAACP.

Temporary headquarters are at Mrs. Blechman's home, 1977 East Drive, Merrick, FR 9-0527.

70% Polled in Los Angeles Ask Cease-Fire

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—More than 200 citizens expressed their views this week in a poll conducted in the 24th Congressional District by that district's Peace Committee. Poll results are to be presented to Congressional candidates.

Residents of the Temple-Burlington and Riverside-Alhambra areas expressed these views:

54 percent believe "more money should be appropriated for low-cost housing."

58 percent felt "the war budget should be cut in order to lower taxes."

70 percent agreed to these statements:

"There should be an immediate 'Cease-Fire' order given in Korea."

"A law should be passed preventing Congressmen from filibustering all civil rights legislation such as FEPC." (This percentage held constant for white neighborhoods as well as the predominantly Negro neighborhoods.)

84 percent want an effective price control law.

90 percent expressed a desire for our government to "make a sincere effort to get the Great Powers to sit down around the conference table to negotiate all differences to avoid a third World War."

Among the comments of those interviewed: several women felt there should be a law forcing landlords to keep their property in a livable condition; a youth asked that the voting age be lowered to 18 years, and a paper boy thought city street lights should remain lighted in the early morning hours.

Fifteen of the people interviewed expressed the desire to accompany the delegation to the Congressional candidates when the findings of the Committee are presented.

Candidates who will receive tabulated results of the Poll are Norris Poulson, incumbent, and Bert Sharp, Independent Progressive Party.

Foremost Negro Artists Attend Mississippi Cultural Festival

JACKSON, Miss.—“Seventy Five Years of Literature by Negroes in America” was the theme of the Literary Arts Festival held at Jackson College, Jackson, Miss. October 19-25 as part of the historic 75th Anniversary Celebration of the Negro college.

The festival brought together some of the foremost Negro writers of today, including Sterling Brown, poet; Langston Hughes, poet; Arna Bontemps, novelist; Era Bell Thompson, journalist; Owen Dodson, dramatist; Gwendolyn Brooks, Pulitzer Prize poet; J. Saunders Redding, novelist and teacher; Margaret Walker Alexander, poet; Mary Elizabeth Vroman, short story writer; Robert Hayden, poet.

The subject discussed by these and other Negro writers included “The Role of the Writer in A Changing World,” “Functional Education and the Creative Writer,” “The Negro Novelist and the Southern Scene,” “The Contemporary Novel and the Negro-Themes and Writers.”

An outstanding feature of the festival was the General Workshop in Journalism, Drama and the Craft of Writing, conducted and taught by such prominent personalities as Hodding Carter, Pulitzer Prize winning editor, Purser Hewitt of Jackson’s Clarion Ledger, Claude Barnett of the Associated Negro Press, Era Bell Thompson of the Johnson Publications, Owen Dodson, Mary Elizabeth Vroman, Carolyn Hill Stewart and others.

A highlight of the festivities was the presentation of Mr. Dodson’s verse drama “The Divine Comedy.”

The gala week of culture was climaxed on Oct. 24, designated “Founders Day.” On this day, hundreds of Jackson College alumni returned to the campus. The Alumni Dinner featured poetry written and read by guest poets—Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, Langston Hughes, Arna Bontemps, Melving Tolson, Sterling Brown, Ruth Dease, Margaret Walker Alexander, Owen Dodson,

and Moses Carl Holman.

Ending this historically significant week was a colorful pageant,

“The Spirit of Jackson College,” written by Margaret Walker, poet and teacher at Jackson College.

Ted Tinsley Says

TRAGEDY STRIKES

I have just read a book review of something called *The Fragile Years* by Rose Franken. The review appeared in the *Herald-Tribune* book section. The book itself deals with a relatively famous couple known as Claudia and David both of whom are now pretty limp from having been put through the literary wringer too many times.

From the review, I gather that *The Fragile Years* is just too tragic a story for me to read. Claudia and David suffer blow after blow, and it is a roaring wonder that they manage to survive the cruelties life visits upon them.

I gather that it goes this way. Here’s David, who’s had a touch of tuberculosis, and now he has to work on a restricted schedule. Normally you would conclude that this creates a few problems for the family, mainly financial. And indeed it does. It seems that due to this horrible circumstance David and Claudia, their two children, a Great Dane, and a domestic worker billed as “the faithful Bertha” have to live with Hartley and Julia, the in-laws who are very wealthy and have a fashionable New York home. (Some day I’d like to read the story of David and Claudia as written by “the faithful Bertha.” I’ll bet it would come out different.)

Now, according to the reviewer, tragedy strikes again because “Claudia and David are cramped by the luxury of this life.” They just can’t take it. But what to do with poor David on a curtailed work schedule? They must be brave and somehow manage to find their own place to live. They find a perfect little house near Greenwich, right plump on a river.

Can you read on? Or is this tragedy too grim for you? I warn you. You must have courage, for still more horrible things are about to happen.

Steel yourself, my friend. Do you know what happens to David and Claudia next? BERTHA BREAKS HER LEG. Now how the hell can Bertha clean that little house in Greenwich with a broken leg?

It’s really amazing with what fortitude they stood up under all this. And I’ll bet you think it’s over. You’re wrong. Next, the reviewer tells us, “Claudia suffers with the employment agencies.”

Poor Claudia, dragging herself day after day to the employment agencies, looking for somebody to hire!

I don’t know exactly how the story ends, but I have thought up an ending of my own. The Great Dane eats the two children. Julia divorces Hartley and marries Frank Sinatra. David is discovered to be a bank embezzler and is appointed Attorney General. Claudia continues to suffer with the employment agencies. And Bertha makes a comment which my readers may supply.

Actors Group In Town Hall Debut Oct. 29

Morris Carnovsky, Howard da Silva, Phoebe Brand, Marjorie Nelson, Martha Schlammé, Leon Bibb, Tamara Bliss and Les Pine will join forces in a concert evening at Town Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 29 to be presented by the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

Noted for their many appearances at the summer hotel circuit and at the ASPrevnes last season, the Actors Concert Theatre, featuring Carnovsky, da Silva, Miss Brand and Miss Nelson, will make their first major city appearance of the season with their presentation of concert performances of the works of Sholom Aleichem, Mark Twain and Ibsen.

Martha Schlammé, whose recording of Johnny, I Hardly Know You was a major release of Peoples Artists, and whose appearance at Town Hall last spring won her wide acclaim, will present a program of songs of many lands.

Leon Bibb, well known actor and singer will offer a group of fighting songs and will join Miss Schlammé in a duet by Mozart.

Tamara Bliss will offer an Etude by Chopin and a Bach Fantasy in addition to serving as accompanist.

Les Pine of Hootenany and Fur Workers Resort fame, will present a number of his original satiric monologues.

A feature of the evening will be a special presentation by an ensemble composed of all the artists.

The New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, sponsors of this second annual concert evening, promises a most exciting program of Peoples’ culture by leading artists. Tickets are available but going fast. Prices are \$2.40 and \$3.60 and reservations may be made at the Guild office, HA 2-5971, or at the Town Hall box office.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

(Following is the partial text of a radio broadcast made last week by Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney over Station WMCA, a speech which received much favorable comment from the listening audience. Eliminated here for space reasons are some of the campaign steps Rodney cited in the fight against baseball Jim Crow, also a whole section about the Olympics, quoting our athletes and many writers, quotes mostly familiar to our readers.)

Friends,

You may say what’s a sports writer got to do with the elections. They say sports and politics don’t mix. Where’s the angle? OK, let me tell you . . .

Many of you listen to the broadcasts of big league baseball games. I know you would be shocked if someone said the Negro players in the big league shouldn’t be allowed to play. You probably wouldn’t even believe your ears. Now I will make the confident statement that one of the men I am speaking for tonight, Benjamin J. Davis Jr. running for Assembly in Manhattan’s 11th AD on the Freedom Party ticket, is as responsible as any man in America for the fact that Jackie Robinson, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Sam Jethroe, Joe Black and the others are playing ball where they belong—alongside the Peewee Reeses, Al Rosen and Whitey Lockmans.

Let me tell you just a little bit, as a sports writer, about this man Ben Davis. As a youngster he was a very fine athlete in his own right. He went out for the football team at Amherst and not only became the first Negro player in that school’s history but was named All Eastern tackle. In those days that was something unusual. Ben Davis was one of the pioneers breaking the ground for others to follow.

In later years I had the honor, and I just don’t say that as a fancy phrase, of working with Ben Davis when he was one of the editors of the *Daily Worker*. Ben not only remained an ardent sports fan, but opened the fight against the so-called gentleman’s agreement among the magnates to keep Negro players out.

It was Ben Davis’ paper that first reported and headlined—in August, 1937—that Joe DiMaggio rated the remarkable Negro pitcher Satchel Paige the greatest he had ever faced and wondered why he wasn’t in the big leagues. It was Ben Davis’ paper which simultaneously with the Negro press conducted a poll of big league players and managers disproving the racist lie that “white players would never stand for it.”

Yes, it was Ben Davis’ paper which took the bull by the horns and walked in on the Dodgers’ training camp with three Negro players, who received the first tryout for Negro players in major league history. The ball was now really rolling!

It was the same paper which launched the fan campaign which wound up putting one million signatures on Commissioner Landis’ desk and forced the top man to say publicly for the first time that owners were free to sign anyone regardless of color.

And finally it was City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis who stood up in City Hall May 1, 1945, and introduced the historic resolution officially condemning the discrimination of the three New York clubs. This was passed unanimously and lifted the fight another big step toward the moment that thrilled the country later that same year—the announcement that Brooklyn had signed Jackie Robinson to play for its Montreal farm team.

YOU tell ME any candidate of the BIG parties with a record like that for real American sportsmanship. You can’t, because there just isn’t any. Friends, I don’t care what your politics are. You must agree that Ben Davis is the kind of straight-from-the-shoulder fighter for democracy that we need in Albany.

I can also speak personally of the other candidates. I want to urge you to especially note—Simon W. Gerson, running for Congress in Brooklyn’s 18th Congressional District on the People’s Rights Party ticket. Many of you listening tonight may not happen to live in either of these two districts. Well, in the first place you may know people who do. Tell them about Davis and Gerson. Secondly, it’s important for YOU to know about these two men anyhow, to know what kind of Americans are being indicted under the Smith Act these days. Si Gerson, as you may know, was recently exonerated of the fantastic charges of conspiring to teach and advocate IDEAS. Ben Davis is still in the Terra Haute jail serving a five year sentence under a Smith Act indictment.

Si Gerson, like Ben Davis, is a real sports fan—he died with the Dodgers in that seventh World Series game—and he is a man with a history of fighting for more sports opportunity for all the people. As a matter of fact, Si was the first sports writer the *Daily Worker* had, and then went on to become city editor. I can also speak for Si as a fellow veteran of the 24th Infantry Division in the Philippine fighting in World War II.

There is another not unimportant connection between the candidacies of Davis and Gerson—and the world of sports. Both have long been powerful public advocates of world peace. Sports and peace go together. It’s a simple proposition. If our money goes for guns and tanks and planes it doesn’t go for bats and balls. Davis and Gerson have long stood for peaceful relations with the Soviet Union. They say this—you don’t have to agree with everything the Soviet Union does—any more than the Soviet Union must agree with all OUR ways—to understand one fact . . . that it’s a big country like ours, with an idea of its own which it wants to work out, and that a country can’t develop a theory of abundance for all by a destructive war with one great country or any other.

So Davis and Gerson say we should return to the FDR policies of peace and friendship. They say—let’s play ball with the rest of the world in the real American way, friendly competition; live and let live, may the best man and best economic system win on its merits. Some people in 1952 call that subversive. How could there be any greater PATRIOTISM in the true meaning of that much abused word than to advocate peace between the two great countries which kicked Nazism, peace, trade and friendly competition to replace hate, war tension, armaments race and atomic nightmares.

Above all, let’s stop this horrible Korean war. The killing of our boys could be ended tomorrow morning. Stop the shooting now, negotiate the last remaining issue later in peace. Who ever heard of fighting a war over what to do with prisoners when the war is over?

Friends, for peace, for sportsmanship, for your children’s future—vote for Benjamin J. Davis in Manhattan’s 11th Assembly District, for Simon W. Gerson in Brooklyn’s 18th Congressional District. Thank you.

‘MY KIND OF LOYALTY’

At a time when teachers are being fired from their jobs after 25 years service because their ideas of loyalty to one’s country differ from those held by un-Americans like McCarran and McCarthy, it is interesting to note that on the shelves of most every school library in the country can be found a book that supports not the cultural illiterates who are knifing the Constitution and the Bill of Rights but those who teach loyalty to the common people of America. The book is *Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court*, authored by Samuel L. Clemens. The Connecticut Yankee is speaking:

“You see my kind of loyalty was loyalty to one’s country, not to its institutions or its office-holders. The country is the real thing,

the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over, and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease and death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to worship rags, to die for rags—this is a loyalty of unreason, it is pure animal; it belongs to monarchy, was invented by monarchy; let monarchy keep it. I was from Connecticut, whose Constitution declares “that all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit; and that they have at all times an undeniable right to alter their form of government in such a manner as they may think expedient.”

“Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth’s political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor. That he may be the only one who thinks he sees this decay, does not excuse him; it is his duty to agitate anyway, and it is the duty of others to vote him down if they do not see the matter as he does.”



SAMUEL L. CLEMENS

1,500 at Overflow Rally Pledge Untiring Struggle to Save Lives of Rosenbergs

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker) — An overflow audience of more than 1,500 jammed two halls at Central Plaza Thursday night to demand clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, young Jewish couple awaiting death at Sing Sing on a frameup charge of "conspiring to commit espionage."

"Every American who raises his voice for peace and freedom will be in peril if they should die," said Dr. Samuel Schwimmer, chairman of the Lower East Side chapter of the Civil Rights Congress as he opened the meeting.

"If we permit the Rosenbergs to die," he said, "the hunting season long opened against the Negro people will be extended to Jewish Americans. But this crime will not be permitted."

Cries of "no! they shall not die" were voiced in all parts of the hall by an audience in a fighting mood.

Many in the audience wept unashamedly as Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, who was railroaded to prison with the Rosenbergs, said, "We have been

lied about, beaten, robbed, imprisoned, and now we are about to be murdered."

Mrs. Sobell deeply impressed her listeners with the gravity of the case when she asked, "If we are to be the first to be led into the gas chambers, will it be better for you if you are second or third? If we stay in prison, you move that much closer to death. If we die, you move closer to death. You must give a little of your life that they may live."

Elaine Ross, of the N. Y. State CRC elicited gasps of "yes, yes" from all sides of the hall when she said, "Every Jew knows in his heart that the Rosenbergs have been convicted because of anti-Semitism. What else can we think when the Rosenbergs are held responsible for the war in Korea. Hitler said the Jews were responsible for World War II."

Time and again the audience interrupted Dr. David Krinkin, editor of the Russian newspaper Russky Golos, with cries of "NO" when he asked: "Will you permit the Rosenbergs to be put to death in the face of the grave doubt of their guilt?"

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and leader, traced the history of the cold war that culminated in the frameup of the

Rosenbergs. He noted the similarity between this case and the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti a quarter of a century ago in an earlier period of war hysteria and threat of financial disaster.

No one doubts the "frightful miscarriage of justice in the Sacco-Vanzetti case," he said. "Yet at that time some of the most influential Americans refused to say a word or raise a hand of protest. This must not happen again, Dr. DuBois declared. "Sacco and Vanzetti are dead; but we live. May we live to prevent another such crime as this."

One Sacco - Vanzetti case is enough for us here in America, said B. Z. Goldberg, writer for the Jewish Day. "We do not want another. We must fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs."

The audience agreed wholeheartedly, and proved it by donating several thousand dollars to help the fight.

The meeting also heard Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Thomas English, defendant in the frameup of the Trenton Six Negroes; Yuri Suhl, poet, and James Aronson, executive editor, National Guardian.

Edith Segal's fine poem, "My Loved One," dedicated to the Rosenbergs case, was warmly received when sung by folk-singer Martha Schlamme. Actor Morris Carnovsky closed the meeting with an eloquent reading of excerpts from Pablo Neruda's poem, "Let the Rail-Splitter Awake."

A resolution adopted by the rally called upon President Truman to use his executive power to stop the legal murder.

TONIGHT! 7:30 TONIGHT!

MADISON

1952 ALP ELECTION RALLY

FOR PEACE & CIVIL RIGHTS NOW!

SQUARE

Vincent **HALLINAN** Progressive Party candidate for President of the U.S.

Charlotte A. **BASS** Progressive Party candidate for Vice Pres. of the U.S.

Corliss **LAMONT** Amer. Labor Party candidate for U.S. Senate

GARDEN

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MANUEL MEDINA VITO MARCANTONIO

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ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

MONDAY
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Esther Cantor

TUESDAY
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Mel Williamson
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

WEDNESDAY
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Abner W. Berry

THURSDAY
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Simon W. Gerson
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Pettis Perry

FRIDAY
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Abner W. Berry
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.
Mary Morris
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

MONDAY, Nov. 3
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Claudia Jones

'MOSCOW AGENT' MYTH RIPPED AT TRIAL OF '13

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Evidence ripping the prosecution's charge that leaders and members of the Communist Party are "agents of Moscow" was placed before the jury Friday, in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists.

Elizabeth Curley Flynn, national committee member of the Party, testifying for the 12th day, identified a copy of a letter written April 1, 1947, by Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis to Tom Clark, then U. S. Attorney General, attacking a proposal that the Party be prosecuted as a foreign agent.

This letter, declared defense attorney Mary Kaufman, revealed the Party's standing as an independent American political party. It discussed a letter to Clark by Parnell Thomas, then chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, demanding prosecution of the Party under the McCarrick and Vorhees foreign

agent acts. "I don't see anything here on the central thought," said Judge Edward J. Dimock. He said he did not think the document was proper evidence.

Mrs. Kaufman reminded the court that prosecutor Myles Lane, in his opening address to the jury, said the government would show American Communists "are instructed that they owe their allegiance to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

"We have a right to show instructions by the American party leadership taught over and over again something different on allegiance," the lawyer said.

She said the letter identified by Miss Flynn was written by Dennis on instructions of the party's national committee. She added:

"Here is a presentation of their views following a meeting on the subject."

The judge permitted the jury to hear the contents of the letter, but warned the defense to offer its best evidence first, and stated he was inclined to limit the documentary proof.

The Dennis letter, which Miss Flynn testified accurately represented Party policy, said the American Party is an "independent organization, working out its own decisions," a party of the working class which "owes its allegiance to the sovereign power of the people of the United States."

FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

- 1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
- 2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
- 3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

- 1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
- 2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
- 3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
- 4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modists, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

MILL END IMPORTS — 799 B'WAY — ROOM 206

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE THING to do tonight is to enroll in a Fall term course at the Frederick Douglass School. Registration begins tonight 7 to 9:30 at the School, 124 W. 124th St. Catalog available. Classes begin Nov. 10.

Coming

BE ON HAND to pay tribute to the first Negro woman candidate for Vice President. Enlanda Goodie Robeson, Alice Childress, Frank Lopez, Beniah Richardson will help to welcome and entertain you at a cocktail party to honor Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, Progressive Party candidate in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, 7th Ave. and 125th St. on Wednesday, Oct. 29—3-5 p.m. (You can come after work and still hear the whole program). Sub. \$2. Sponsored by the Harlem Campaign Committee of the American Labor Party.

HALLOWEEN DANCE FESTIVAL—Oct. 31. Youth are paying tribute to Howard Fast, candidate for Congress 23rd AD. Otis McCrae's orchestra, Hope Foye, Puerto Rican Caravan, Harry Meloff, Drama Group, Jerry Silverman, guitarist. At Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd. Adm. 61.



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SAVE THE ROSENBERGS!

"Appeal-to-the-President" Meeting

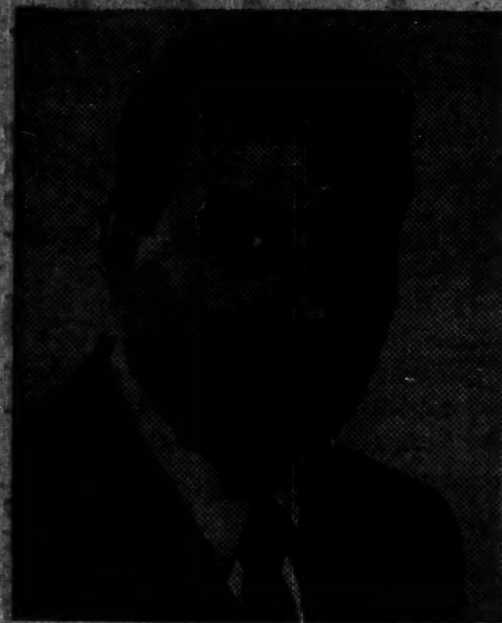
WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 29

UNION SQUARE

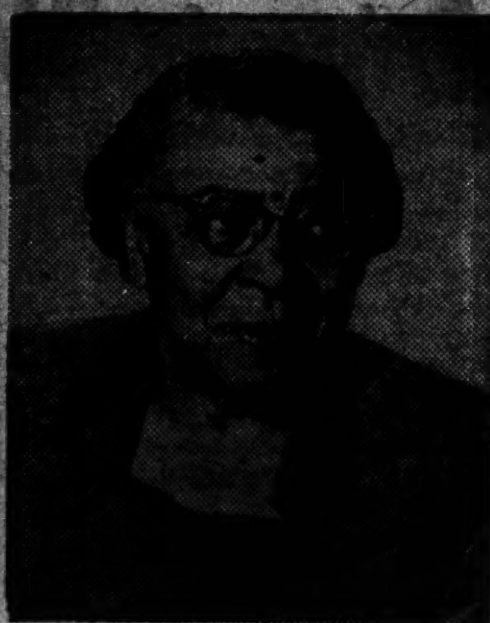
After Work
4:30 - 7 P.M.

Auspices: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case — 1030 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. — BR 9-9694

ALP Election Rally Tonight at Garden



HALLINAN



MRS. BASS

The American Labor Party holds its big election campaign rally at Madison Square Garden tonight (Monday).

Speakers will include: VINCENT HALLINAN, ALP (Progressive Party) candidate for President; CHARLOTTA A. BASS, ALP (Progressive Party) candidate for Vice-President; CORLISS LAMONT, ALP candidate for United States Senator; VITO MARC-ANTONIO, ALP state chairman; DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, PAUL ROBESON, MANUEL MEDINA, ALP candidate for Assembly, 14th A. D., Manhattan; MANILA MORRIS, shop steward Local 65.

Chairman of the rally will be Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary.

Tenants on Davis Bus See Houses They Can't Have

By ABNER W. BERRY

A busload of Harlem tenants Saturday visited thousands of housing units better than their own, being either closed or destroyed by city authorities, and vowed angrily to fight for their continued use to relieve overcrowding.

The tenants, all facing eviction from a two-block area bounded by 132 and 133 Sts., and Lenox and Fifth Avenues, visited and inspected samples of the 8,000 housing units now being destroyed by the city. They also surveyed vacant property on which the city could locate projects without making homeless additional thousands of families.

The bus for the trip was provided by the 34th Election District Committee for the Election of Benjamin J. Davis. Davis is running on the Freedom Party line for the State Assembly, of which the two-block community is a part.

There were angry denunciations of city government policy when the tenants—all of them Negroes—saw steel-framed houses in the Castle Hill section of the Bronx, all of them better than their present homes, abandoned to destruction by the authorities. The harassed Harlem tenants, many of whom are crowded two and three to a room, talked to tenants of the temporary projects when the city seeks to evict but for whom no homes can be found.

In the Rego Park Temporary Housing Project, the Harlem house-hunters were met by a delegation of project tenants who showed them around the 1,400-unit community. They saw a vast area resembling a war-torn village in which there were being demolished some 1,000 homes.

After viewing the next interior of one of the four-room units marked for destruction, one of the Harlem tenants remarked that "this is far better than the place I'm living in. This is a crime."

Another shook her head in disgust and said:

"I sure am glad we took this

trip to see for ourselves. Now we know they are lying when they say that they have no houses for us."

Along the way, the tenants carefully noted the large number of vacant properties on which projects could be located. One of these, near the Bronx Whitestone Bridge, contained a large sign advertising for sale a tract amounting to "285 city blocks."

"See that!" one woman exclaimed as the bus approached the bridge, "write that down as we can report that they do have plenty of land to build houses on without putting us on the streets!" And pencils were produced to put down the pertinent facts.

On the way back, the house-hunters, mainly housewives, some of whom brought their small children with them, organized a committee to continue the fight for their homes.

Their plans include organizing a delegation to city authorities next week to demand 1) Reopening the thousands of closed units in the temporary projects to house the emergency cases in the com-

(Continued on Page 6)

From Solitary Cell, Nelson Sends \$5, Fighting Letter

Steve Nelson, brave American, framed into a 20 year jail sentence for "sedition," is now in solitary confinement in the Allegheny County, Pa., jail. This is the latest of the cruel actions taken against Steve Nelson by his political persecutors. Protests are going to District Attorney Allegheny Court House, Pa.

In his prison cell, Steve Nelson has heard the appeal of the Daily Worker for desperately needed

funds. From his own meager and badly needed funds, Steve has sent his contribution, along with an inspiring letter which should

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'Save Our Sons' Meet Urges Immediate Cease-Fire in Korea

By WILLIAM ALLAN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—Two hundred Americans, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts of GIs in Korea met here yesterday in an emergency assembly and dedicated themselves to: Save the lives of their sons and husbands by working for a cease-fire in Korea.

Arousing the conscience of America to win the cease-fire, while a continuation of negotiations to settle the remaining question of repatriation of prisoners of war goes on.

At the meeting there were a number of parents of prisoners of war. Some of whom spoke many were so deeply effected they could not speak.

The chairman of the Save-Our-Sons conference was a Negro worker, Ward Goodspeed of Chicago, whose son is a POW in Korea.

The keynote of the conference was given by Mrs. Florence Gowgiel, whose son-in-law an outstanding athlete who was wounded in Korea and now lies in a state-side hospital who will have to get around in future in a wheel chair.

Committees were leected to visit the Democratic and Republican headquarters and to prepare an immediate program for similar types of action and meetings throughout the country.

From the midwest states the delegates have come here, from the farms of Iowa, Illinois, from the prairie towns of the midwest, from the auto plants, from the great cities of Chicago, Detroit.

Like most strangers when they get together it was hard to break the ice at first here this morning. Till finally a mother of a POW took the floor and said.

"Let's all get down in front and be together and then we'll get somewhere in getting our sons home and out of prison camps."

Within seconds, over 100 peo-

ple, most of whom had never met before were talking, or listening to their fellow-Americans describe how the war had hit them or robbed them of sons, fathers and husbands.

Thus the town hall meeting atmosphere was established and the stories came off the platform and the floor.

Letters were read from those who couldn't be there:

"I do not have a son in the service. But all these boys are our sons and we must let our leaders know they can't order our sons into war." Letter from Chicago.

"We will not be able to come, have a son in Korea, wounded twice. Anything we can do let us know by mail: Farmers family in Ohio.

"Would like to participate but have a 10-month-old son and the pay of a soldier's wife in Korea who has been wounded three times keeps me home where I wish my husband was since he hasn't seen the baby since it was three weeks old: Soldier's wife in Kansas City.

"Son wounded, put back into the front lines, deeply sorry no money

to come. Now heard that my son has had pneumonia three times and the doctor says if he gets it once more he will die," letter from a mother in Iowa.

A Negro woman spoke, a Gold Star mother, Mrs. Dorothy Gregory, "We know the burden of this war that is destroying our sons and we must think too what it is doing to the Korean people. . . . These Korean and Chinese mothers love their sons just like we do. . . . I scrubbed floors, worked in kitchens to send my son to the University of Wisconsin. . . . He is dead now and my nephew is wounded and an invalid and now they are coming after another nephew. . . . The women of the world are looking to us American women to do something. . . . We must come out of this meeting with something to do. . . ."

A farm family sitting in the rear of the hall from Illinois. . . . "father fell and injured himself, can't work, they would not give the son a furlough to come home and help us."

A hushed silence fell on the hall when Florence Gowgiel, of Argo, Ill., arose to make a welcoming address to the widely assorted gathering.

(Continued on Page 6)

N. Korea Asks Chance to Give UN Evidence of Germ War

LONDON, Oct. 26.—North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen Yen has asked the United Nations to invite a North Korean delegation to New York to prove Gen. Mark Clark's forces are using bacteriolo-

gical warfare, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported today.

A Tass dispatch from Pyongyang quoted his message to the chairman of the UN General Assembly: "Expressing the will of the entire people, the government of Korean Peoples Democratic Republic request you, in the discussion at the present session of the UN General Assembly on the conditions of the employment of bacteriological weapons in Korea, to invite the

(Continued on Page 8)

WSB WILL 'RECONSIDER' PAY SLASH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Wage Stabilization Board will meet Tuesday to reconsider its decision slashing 40 cents off the daily pay increase of 375,000 striking soft coal miners. The miners want the full 1.90 a day pay hike.

THE MYTH OF MINERS' FAT PAY CHECKS

By George Morris

—See Page 4

Harvester Strike Solid; Fight Ward Frameup Attempt

By LEO WILLIAMS

CHICAGO.—A broad fight-back movement began to mobilize here this week against the murder frameup of Harold Ward, financial secretary of the striking FE-UE Local 103 at International Harvester's McCormick Works. The company is using the beating and



HAROLD WARD (left), victim of frameup attempt by police and International Harvester Corporation in the death of a scab, shaking hands in a gesture of labor solidarity with the president of Local 1010, United Steelworkers. Ward and a group of farm equipment workers had just delivered a ton of food to the steel workers during their strike earlier this year, when this photo was taken.

death of William Foster, a scab worker at Harvester, in an attempt to break the strike and the union with headline hysteria and the full cooperation of the police.

Meetings of Ward's local and locals 101 and 107 pledged that they "will not permit Ward to become a northern Willie McGee. . . . We resolve that Ward shall be freed, and that our strike will bring victory against this corporation without a conscience, for our union, and all International Harvester workers."

The Progressive Party of Illinois called for the removal of State's Attorney John Boyle from his prosecutor's responsibility in the Ward case and other major cases. A statement by the PP pointed to Boyle's cover-up of Michael Moretti, policeman convicted of a multiple racist murder, and his role in getting grand jury to indict the victims rather than the perpetrators of the anti-Negro Cicero riots of last year.

Top legal defense for Ward was pledged by the United Electrical Workers which stated that every effort of its 300,000 members would be bent towards smashing the frame-up. Milt Burns, UE International Representative, said the union plans to "mobilize the broadest type of campaign to avoid another Haymarket case in Chicago. We are calling on all labor, civic and community groups to prevent the frame-up of one of America's most militant trade union leaders."

WHEN FOSTER, a Negro, was brutally beaten to death on Friday, Oct. 8, International Harvester seized on the incident. Harvester president John McCaffrey posted a \$10,000 reward offer for the murderer, an unprecedented action clearly implying that Foster's death was a result of his being a scab.

The press and police teamed up to make headlines blaming the killing on the union, stating that there would be a round-up of the leaders of the union.

Among those the police claimed to be seeking was Ward, who was at union headquarters every day. Finally Ward went with his attorney to police headquarters to spike the headline clamor about his being "sought."

The frame-up machinery was immediately set in motion. The "mystery witness" picked Ward out of a lineup as the man he saw commit the assault. Other witnesses could not identify Ward. (While the identity of the "mystery" witness was supposed to be a secret "for his own protection" the Sun-Times front-paged the story that he was a scab worker at Harvester who allegedly was sitting in his parked car in front of Foster's home at the time of the attack.)

Maryland CRC Urges Rosenberg Hearing

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—The Maryland Civil Rights Congress has wired President Truman and Gov. Keldin protesting the Supreme Court refusal to hear appeals of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Jesse Reid. The wires were signed by the Rev. J. E. Harlee of the Pentecost Baptist Church, Maryland CRC chairman.

The Maryland CRC meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 1224 Monument St.

Manhattan Pluggers Bring in 'Worker' Subs

Manhattan's Freedom of the Press Committee came through on Friday with 89 subscriptions, giving them a total of close to 600 since the early part of the summer, when we began our campaign for renewal of expiring subs.

Looking through the figures of the Manhattan Committee, we note that since Aug. 11, it has been coming through steadily with anywhere from 35 to 80-odd subs a week. There are a few groups of steady pluggers connected with the committee whose work, though not spectacular, is nevertheless the most effective way of handling the sub problem.

These groups are on the upper west side, in Yorkville, Lincoln Square, Chelsea, Washington Heights - Inwood. Manhattanites would have been a lot further along in their efforts to obtain 750 subs by this month if in all parts of the county there were similar groups.

The Trade Union Freedom of the Press Committee came along with 2 subs to bring them close

to the 800 mark. They, too, have been plugging steadily, groups in the garment industry, maritime workers, printers, electrical workers bringing in the subs.

If the committees in all areas where they have been set up did a similar steady job, the trade union outfit would have now had the 700 subs they want to get.

Detroiters also sent along some 25 subs last week, and are going for more. They're doing something else there, too. They are selling the Michigan edition of The Worker at the gates of the major auto plants.

They are now selling regularly each week at two Ford plant factory gates and at a gate before the Dodge plant. In addition, they are now covering several membership meetings of major union locals each week, and are starting street sales in the main thoroughfare of one of the major working-class communities of the city. Their bundle orders are steadily increasing.

WEST EUROPE WON'T FIGHT USSR, DENVER 'POST' SAYS

DENVER, Oct. 26.—There will be no war against the Soviet Union because nobody in West Europe will fight in such a war, a featured article in the Denver Post declared here.

Fred Warner Beal, professor of political science at the University of Colorado and a former U. S. official back from a year and a half in Europe, quoted the following exchange between himself and a "conservative, a devout Catholic, and, in many ways, a typical Frenchman."

"What about a war against Communism?" Beal asked. The Frenchman replied: "There will be no such war, Monsieur. . . . There will be no such war because no one here will fight it."

Beal added that "after more than a year and a half in Europe trying to find out how the European people feel, I am now convinced of two things:

(1) That they now feel pretty much as M. Jaurin, the French plumber, feels, and (2) that we in America are not sufficiently aware of this fact."

To Beal, good "morale" in Western Europe means a willingness to go along with the Wall Street war drive. Conversely, therefore, he refers to the general anti-war spirit there as "bad morale."

But, he admits, "If there were not a single Communist in Western Europe, morale would still be bad."

However, Beal debunks the stories of the decline of Communist strength, declaring that the Communists "have the largest single following at the polls of any single French party. . . ." The people, "particularly the workers and the poorer peasants," he writes, "are oppressed by poverty and a sense of injustice. The great majority of them are not very much interested in saving or defending the kind of world in which they now fare so poorly."

Beal declared that to the "chagrin and amazement" of many Americans, they have found that "an American liberation is as much feared as a Soviet occupation—by some, even more so."

70% Polled in Los Angeles Ask Cease-Fire

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—More than 200 citizens expressed their views this week in a poll conducted in the 24th Congressional District by that district's Peace Committee. Poll results are to be presented to Congressional candidates.

Residents of the Temple-Burlington and Riverside-Alhambra areas expressed these views:

54 percent believe "more money should be appropriated for low-cost housing."

53 percent felt "the war budget should be cut in order to lower taxes."

70 percent agreed to these statements:

"There should be an immediate 'Cease-Fire' order given in Korea."

"A law should be passed preventing Congressmen from filibustering all civil rights legislation such as FEPC. (This percentage held constant for white neighborhoods as well as the predominantly Negro neighborhoods.)"

84 percent want an effective price control law.

90 percent expressed a desire for our government to "make a sincere effort to get the Great Powers to sit down around the conference table to negotiate all differences to avoid a third World War."

Among the comments of those interviewed: several women felt there should be a law forcing landlords to keep their property in a livable condition; a youth asked that the voting age be lowered to 13 years, and a paper boy thought city street lights should remain lighted in the early morning hours.

Fifteen of the people interviewed expressed the desire to accompany the delegation to the Congressional candidates when the findings of the Committee are presented.

Candidates who will receive tabulated results of the Poll are North Foulson, incumbent, and Bert Sharp, Independent Progressive Party.

KENTUCKY PP CANDIDATE ASKS CEASE-FIRE NOW

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26.—"I say let's end the war in Korea now," H. A. I. Rosenberg, Independent candidate for Congress from the Third District, Kentucky, declared here in a broadcast over WLOU. "Let's have a cease-fire immediately," he declared, "so no more people will get killed, and then let's settle the remaining differences in the UN Assembly. I know you who are listening do not want this war to go on, and I tell you I am pledged to ending it."

Rosenberg pledged that, "if elected, I will employ a Negro secretary and divide my West Point and Annapolis appointments equally between white and Negro applicants."

The Independent candidate de-

nounced the effort of Louisville police to break up a showing of a Progressive Party movie on its Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates here last week. He said:

"Now the Progressive Party candidate for Vice-President happens to be a Negro woman, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, the first Negro woman so far as I know to be nominated for high office in this country."

"I think the Negro people have a right to see Mrs. Bass and hear what she has to say. But evidently some of our Democratic politicians and some of the higher-ups in our Police Department don't think so. Maybe they don't think a Negro woman should be running for Vice-President of the United States."

"Anyway, two officers arrived at the scene where the movie was being shown Monday night and began brutally pushing the audience around, trying to intimidate children and arresting onlookers. A young Negro boy was ruthlessly pulled and pushed along the street, and two Negro men who protested were placed under arrest."

"I do not think such things should be tolerated in Louisville, and I am sure you feel the same way. I would like to ask all those Negro and white, who are listening to me today to protest to the Mayor and Safety Director Thornberry at City Hall about this incident. Let them know we do not want anti-Negro activity by our Police Department."

Form Committee For Election of David B. Adams

SOUTH NASSAU, L. I., Oct. 26.—A Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Election of "Adams for Assemblyman to support David B. Adams on the Free Man Party ticket."

Chairman of the committee is Howard N. Meyer, a Rockville Center attorney. Mrs. Mildred Blochman, of Merrick, is corresponding secretary.

Adams was the founder of the Nassau County branch of the NAACP.

Temporary headquarters are at Mrs. Blochman's home, 1677 Earl Drive, Merrick. FRReport 9-0527.

RALLY AT UNION SQ. WEDNESDAY FOR ROSENBERGS

New Yorkers of all faiths will rally in Union Square Wednesday at 4:30 p.m. in a mammoth outdoor "Appeal To The President." It was announced today, by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Led by the prominent civic and religious leaders, the meeting will urge President

Truman to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, young parents facing death on an espionage charge.

Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharf, outstanding leader of orthodox Jewry, will be one of the featured speakers at the rally. With him will be Reverend Amos Murphy, Boston clergyman and Rabbi

Max Felskin of the Radio City Synagogue of New York. A Jewish chorus will sing for the assembled throngs.

Expecting a record turnout, officials of the Committee reported that at least a quarter of a million leaflets have been distributed over the past week-end

in New York City announcing the demonstration.

In addition to thousands of individuals, large numbers will be on hand from trade unions, women's and Negro organizations, civic and fraternal groups. Many will arrive from outlying areas of the city by special buses and cars.

The Committee asked for volunteers to help with preparations for the Union Square rally. Volunteers are also asked to call at the Committee office, 1050 Sixth Avenue any time between 10:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and until 5:30 p.m. on Saturday.

CIO OFFICIAL FOUND 'GUILTY' IN T-H AFFIDAVIT FRAMEUP

CAMDEN, N.J., Oct. 26.—Anthony Valenti, business agent of the United Packing House Workers, CIO, Local 80, was declared guilty here yesterday of falsely denying he was a "Communist" in a Taft-Hartley affidavit filed in October, 1949. It took a jury of seven men and five women only an hour to reach through a guilty verdict which faces the trade union leader with a maximum jail term of 10 years and a \$20,000 fine.

The federal prosecution of Valenti and of Mrs. Sylvia Neff, a secretary of the union who was convicted in the same court last

summer, was initiated as a government-employer plot to smash the Packing House Workers during a wage struggle with the Campbell Co.

Federal Judge Thomas M. Madden, who presided in both trials, refused to permit Valenti's freedom on bail pending his sentencing. The court ruled that the unionists, terming them "dangerous to the security of this nation."

Mrs. Neff, who is appealing her own conviction, was cited for contempt in Valenti's trial because she refused to stoop to the anti-labor prosecution.

Evidence of the conspiracy against the union was seen in the fact that Miss Olga Zenchuk, a former secretary of its Local 10 in Detroit was indicted by a federal grand jury this week under charges of falsifying a T-H slave law affidavit. She pleaded not guilty and was freed on \$500 bail.

Foster Appears Today to 'Show Cause'

William Z. Foster is scheduled to appear before Federal Judge John F. X. McCohey in Foley Square this morning (Monday) to "show cause" why he should not go who brought to trial under the Smith Act.

The harassment of the 71-year-old national chairman of the Communist Party, a sufferer from heart disease, was inspired as an election campaign stunt by Democratic Attorney General James McGranery. Back in 1949, Foster's case was reversed from the other 11 Communist leaders brought to trial when a medical panel including court-appointed doctors, determined a trial would endanger his life. Foster appears today before a judge who then served as government prosecutor in the first Smith Act frame-up trial.

RECEPTION WEDNESDAY WILL HONOR MRS. BASS

A reception in honor of Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, the Progressive Party-ALP candidate for Vice-President, will be held Wednesday from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Ave. and 125 St., in this city.

Sponsors of the reception are the Harlem ALP Campaign Committee and prominent individuals including Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, Mrs. Alice Childress, Miss Beulah Richardson and Mr. Frank Lopez.

Following the reception, Mrs. Bass will speak from the balcony of the Hotel Theresa to a rally to

GOP, Dems Won't End War To Peril Profits: Hallinan

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Vincent Hallinan, candidate of the Progressive Party for President, speaking over a nationwide CBS broadcast, Friday night charged that neither Eisenhower nor Stevenson has dared to come out for ending the useless war in Korea because it would endanger the profits of their backers. Denouncing the prisoner of war issue as a phony pretext to keep the war going, Hallinan called on the American people to write President Truman demanding an end to the war.

Mrs. Bass Hits Eisenhower, Stevenson on Civil Rights

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Vice-Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, declared here Friday night that both Eisenhower and Stevenson were dodging the issue of civil rights as they were dodging the issue of peace in Korea.

Mrs. Bass charged that "just as in 1877 northern railroad promoters and Confederates joined in a coalition to turn back the advances of the Negro people during Reconstruction, so the leaders of

the two old parties today are in a sinister coalition to defeat the demand of civil rights."

"The truth is that the real issues are not being discussed by the two old parties and their candidates. Their flow of talk either hides the issues or ignores them."

"Both old parties refuse to tackle the basic issues in this election—peace in Korea, the security of our jobs and living standards, and civil rights."

"No 'miracle' is required to end the Korean War—not even a 'panacea,' as President Truman calls it. If there was a will to end the war, it could be ended tomorrow."

"Eisenhower let this cat out of the bag several weeks ago when he said the war in Korea saved business from a recession."

"Stevenson reminds us of the glorious democratic past—but can make no pledges for the future. Last week he told us there 'was much work before us'—to eradicate slums, to improve the living conditions of millions—but there is always the 'but' in his speeches—'this is not the time to do it.' We must," he says, "practice the most extreme of housewifely economies" in our spending for the welfare of the people.

"I believe that I can speak for

"Yesterday, the Pentagon issued its weekly list of new American casualties in Korea. Tonight, after two years and four months, that list has grown to 122,117. This week 963 more American families received the grim news that their sons were killed, blinded, or maimed fighting for a barren hill 8,000 miles from home," Hallinan declared.

"A few months ago, a Denver mother, six of whose sons were being inducted into the armed forces, was interviewed by the press."

"Don't make me out a wonderful patriotic mother," she told the reporters. And she went on to say, "It's simply that they have to go, and there's nothing I can do about it. I wouldn't mind if they were going to defend their country. But this business in Korea doesn't make sense."

"No, the war in Korea doesn't

Warns Labor of Peril in Gov't Mine Pay Cut

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President this week charged that the Wage Stabilization Board ruling which cut 40c from the wage increase negotiated by the miners is a "foretaste on a crackdown on the entire labor movement, which results from the increasing squeeze of the war program supported by both Republicans and Democrats."

make sense. Not to this Denver mother. And not to millions of other fathers and mothers whose boys are in Korea tonight or are waiting for their induction notices. It doesn't make sense to workers and farmers who are paying the costs of the war in higher prices, higher taxes and frozen wages. It doesn't make sense to those who rightly fear that if the war in Korea is not halted it will lead to bigger and even deadlier wars.

"The biggest question in the minds of the American people in this election year is how to end the Korean war. Both of my opponents refuse to answer that question."

"A month ago, John Foster

AFL Butchers' Leader Denounces Government for Cutting Miners' Wages

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The \$1.90 coal miners' wage boost "is no business of the government," Patrick E. Gorman, secretary of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters, declared here today in a statement blasting the Wage Stabilization Board for withholding approval of the miners' new contract. "The miners should have the full \$1.90," Gorman told the Daily Worker. "When an employer agrees to pay a certain wage and when the workers are willing to accept it, that contract should be of no concern to the government."

Support for the miners' strike came here today from many sections of the labor movement, accompanied by a pledge for whatever material aid the miners need in order to win.

One such solidarity statement came from the striking workers at International Harvester. At the same time, the CIO Packaging Workers Union district leader here declared that "we are with the miners 100 percent, and we don't know but what we may even be in the same position as they are."

Harold Nielsen, district president of the United Packinghouse Workers, pointed out that a pos-

sible strike is shaping up in the yards, largely over wage demands.

"We've always supported the miners," he said, "and we're with them this time."

AFL MINERS OUT

In downstate Illinois, where 18,000 members of the United Mine Workers are on strike, members of the AFL miners union have also walked off the job at many mines in a stirring display of solidarity.

The AFL Progressive Miners of America are not directly involved in the current UMWA dispute with the wage board. However, some 1,500 PMWA members shut down eight mines in Saline County, ignoring appeals of the union leadership that they return to their jobs. PMWA board member J. E. Curry, at Harrisburg, Ill., asked his union's members to return to their regular shift. "We will have to see if they do," he added.

Strong backing for the striking miners came from the United Electrical Workers. Local 157 in the Harvester Plant at Canton, Illinois. At this plant, which is not on strike, the UE local last week defeated an attempted raid by the UAW-CIO leadership by a vote of 36 to 230.

John Doubet, president of the

Canton-local, wired to the WSB in Washington, demanding that the board grant the miners their full increase. He pointed out that some 300 former miners are now working in the Harvester plant in Canton because they are no longer able to make a living wage in the pits.

"Any attempt to freeze wages, in view of the full freedom of the corporations to raise prices and the government's taxes, is unfair," Doubet told the board. "What the miners have won, you

dare not take away."

Abe Feinglass, chairman of the Midwest District Council of the Fur and Leather Workers, declared that the WSB is "taking bread out of the mouths of miners' children."

"The wage freeze is a fraud," he declared, because it is predicated on stabilization of living costs—and no such thing has happened."

Feinglass pledged that his union would support the miners as we did before, with food, clothing and whatever else they need."

GOV'T WAGE CZAR WEIGHS MINE PAY RULING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam may decide by mid-week on the appeal before him against the decision of the Wage Stabilization Board cutting 40 cents from the daily raise won by the coal miners.

In the meantime, 350,000 bituminous coal miners began the second week of their stoppage because the coal operators, complying with the WSB's ruling, offered only \$1.50 of the \$1.90 raise they agreed to in the new contract.

Both John L. Lewis of the union

and Harry Moses of the northern operators, joined in the appeal to Putnam to reverse the WSB.

As the CIO and AFL representatives on the WSB had stated in their dissenting opinion, the 40 cents could have easily been provided for in the agreement through "fringe" benefits allowable under WSB policy. They said that a total of \$2.14 a day rate could have been allowed in that way.

The suggestion from some sources that the miners negotiate the contract to take the 40 cents

in "fringe" was ruled out by Lewis.

If Putnam finds no way of settling the issue, the chances are the strike will stretch until after the election, possibly into the winter.

Lewis appeared optimistic, however, in a speech he delivered Saturday at Morgantown, West Va., in support of Governor Stevenson. He said that he felt the decision "will be rectified within a reasonable time" by what he called "higher ups" in Washington. He asked the miners to have "patience and fortitude."

The Myth That Miners Get Fat Pay Checks

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Article II)

THE WIDELY publicized base rate of \$16.35 a day miners received and the \$18.25 they are supposed to get under the new pact, has left a false impression with many people that the coal diggers earn high wages.

Their position would, undoubtedly, be better than that of workers of any other comparative major industry if they'd work steadily. But since the war days few miners have worked as many as 200 days a year. The year 1951 was a "good" one, in the judgment of spokesmen of the union. There were no important stoppages and the country's economy was at a high level of operation.

But the coal miners had an AVERAGE of only 192 days work in the year 1951. In some areas miners worked two and three days a week for prolonged periods. The plain fact is that the coal industry is for a number of reasons in a chronic state of crisis, even in "prosperity" periods.

The coal miners, unlike the policy followed by some leaders of labor in other spheres, notably those of crisis-ridden textile and garment, are determined not to let their employers shift the

burden of the industry's difficulties on the shoulders of those who work in it. They have strived to come as close as possible to what workers earn in other fields, even if they work only three or four days a week. But few of them are so fortunate as to earn their higher than average daily wage, five times a week.

UNTIL THE END of the war, it can be said, that the miners were far below the standard enjoyed by workers of almost all other major industries both in the relative and absolute sense. Since the war, they have striven to reach conditions that might be considered at least coming up to the level of skilled workers in the cities.

They have made a little progress along that line by getting higher-than-average raises, getting underground traveling time counted as work time, and through their welfare fund which last year received and spent \$126,000,000, for pensions, hospitalization, clinical care, rehabilitation of paraplegics, disability pay and support of widows and orphans of miners.

But despite the improvement, the trend away from the coal towns continues, especially by the younger people who seize every opportunity to get into other employment. Under capitalism, it is inconceivable that most miners would get conditions even comparable to skilled

workers in cities, who happen to work steadily.

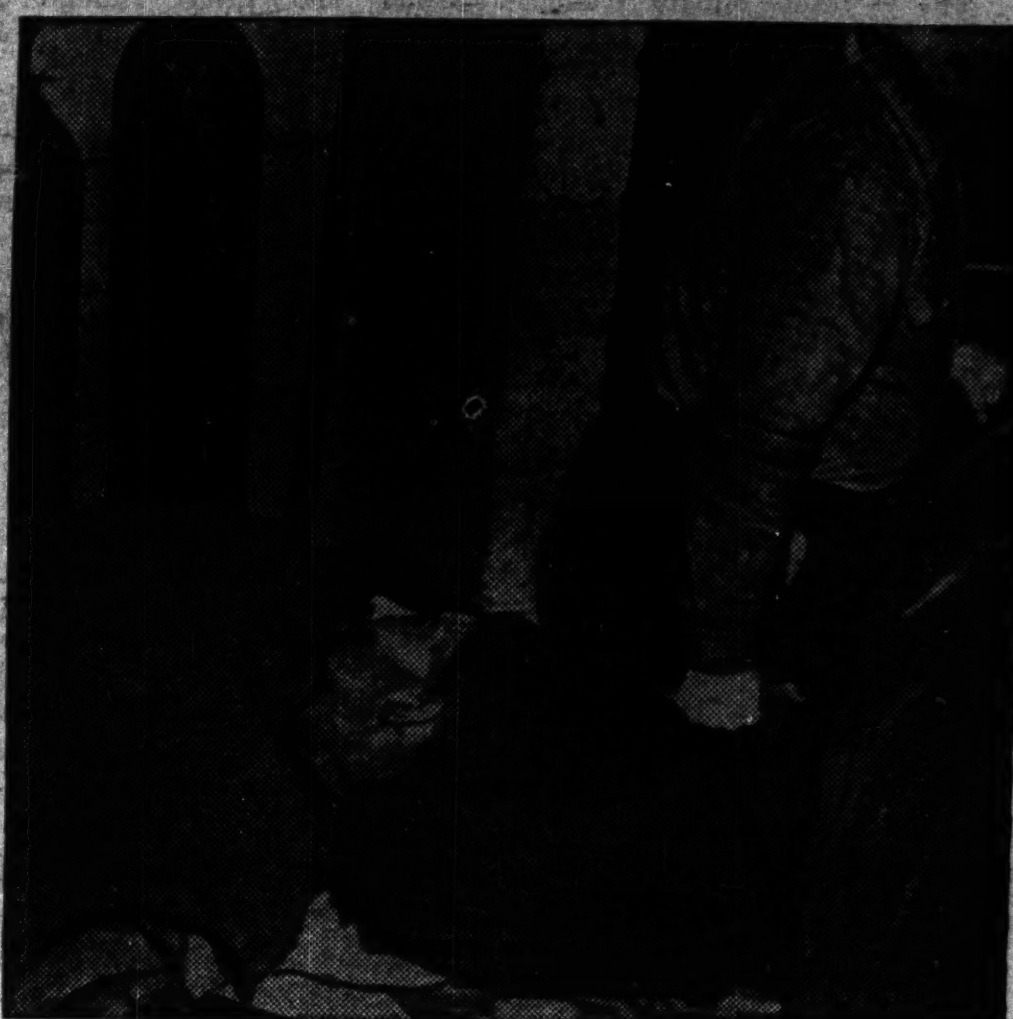
THE MINER is only beginning to demand some form of compensation for the frightful risk of death and injury that goes with his work. He is only beginning to tackle the problem of getting adequate hospitals and close enough to the mining communities for emergencies, births, etc.

He complains, but has not yet tackled the problem of getting schooling possibilities, libraries, etc., for his children in most mining areas. He points out that a miner has no advantage of choosing a store in which to shop, and in most cases isn't even within close reach of competitive markets for a once-a-week visit. He usually shops in the one store and submits to its higher than average price list.

The recent convention of the United Mine Workers in Cincinnati had before it a report of the officers that noted mine fatalities and injuries still at the same frightful rate the industry had for decades. If the number drops at certain intervals it is only due to less work for the miners and shorter periods of exposure to risk underground.

The world only hears of such blasts as that at West Frankfort, Ill., in the Orient No. 2 mine last Dec. 21 when 119 were killed. These miners left 301 dependents. The ages of the killed men ranged from 19 to 64.

BUT WHAT THE average person doesn't know is of the



Sole survivor of the 1949 West Frankfort, Ill., mine disaster, in which 119 workers were killed, is shown being carried to an ambulance before being taken to the United Mine Workers Hospital at West Frankfort.

steady daily killing that goes on in the coal mines at an average of about five every working day and injuries that reach as many as 50,000 a year. Few people know of the thousands of men paralyzed with broken backs, legless, or minus one or both arms, or minus an eye, or disfigured. The extent of this frightful toll was indicated that between 1900 and 1950, a total of 73,906 miners were KILLED bringing up coal and gold for the coal operators—7 miners every working day. Just in the last two decades, 20,937 were recorded as killed. Since 1839 when fatalities were first recorded, 114,025 have been killed in the mines. Can you blame the miners for seizing the opportunity to get off on \$100 pensions at ages 60 to 62 as most of them are doing. More than 55,000 are now on pensions.

That gives a little indication of why miners are so militant and need no urging to rally in defense of their interests. They feel very insecure. What gains they have made, they feel they have to hold on to with their very teeth.

The coal operators who have been forced to yield some in recent years have not softened to the slightest degree. The miners know they are maddened men watching for the first opportunity to "settle scores"—to take away the welfare fund, to eliminate pay for traveling underground, to cut wages and restore the old days.

The miners know that the slightest show of weakness before the coal operators will mean the beginning of the end of their perspective of reaching HIGHER STANDARDS, (and not trail a cost of living index) building 10 hospitals soon with their welfare fund in mountain mining areas and raising higher life expectancy among the people in the coal communities.

The 40 cents a day cut by the Wage Stabilization Board, as John L. Lewis pointed out, is about equal to what a miner spends on milk for his children. That cut is symbolic of the brutal, pro-employer role of the WSB today. But the average miner sees even more. He knows what acceptance of the cut (even though the \$1.50 a day raise approved is still more than other unions gained) would be a retreat from the goal towards which he is pressing, and accept-

ance of the idea that a government agency can come to the rescue of his employer and whittle down what he, the miner, has been able to get with the strength of his union.

(What the miners' struggle means to all labor will be dealt with in the next article.)

'Pravda' Rips Persecution of Charles Chaplin

MOSCOW, Oct. 23.—"Pravda" today denounced "the cynical persecution of Charlie Chaplin" in the U. S.

The newspaper, in a dispatch from its New York correspondent, said:

"Chaplin's talented portrayal of the tragedy of the little man in America's capitalist jungle caused fits of madness among American reactionaries and diehards who for long have been trying to penalize him for his anti-fascist views."

Pravda charged "the decision of the Attorney General to detain Chaplin after his return to the United States and this whole, obviously inspired campaign against this world famous actor has coincided with the opening session of the notorious Committee for Un-American Activities in Hollywood, where a new purge is in progress at the moment."

It continued:

"One must note that Charlie Chaplin is far removed from Communism. Some of his productions are alien to people of progressive views."

"But such are the political customs of contemporary America that if a creative worker refuses to put his talent at the service of the warmongers, he is immediately labelled a Communist, a red and hounded and persecuted."

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Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Should Auto Workers Buy Reuther's Apple?

AN AUTO WORKER reading the October issue of his union paper will find cause to suspect—if he finishes page 10 of the 12-page publication—that his international leadership is trying to sell him a rotten apple. For the tenth page of this issue, which Walter Reuther has dedicated to the election of Stevenson, peddles war.

Moreover, it peddles war under the pretext of selling peace. It tells the worker the wormy apple is a healthy, whole fruit. And it points to the apple's bright red skin.

It declares that "some Republicans show their recklessness by urging all-out war in China. They would start World War III under the guise of preventing World War III. . . . The military America that the Republican combat-team would build could act not for peace. It would have few or no allies. It would have junked the UN, as reactionary Sen. Bricker and others propose. It could only land us in the devastating horror of another world war."

Fine and dandy! This much is palatable because it is true. We'd be tempted to buy this part on first glance.

But prudence commands that we take a second look, and stick our thumbnail into the pulp. Here is what comes out:

"Stevenson would keep our commitments to the nations of Europe in NATO; stay in the United Nations; stay with the UN forces in Korea. . . . It is quite clear, for example, why we are fighting in Korea. We and our friends are fighting there—in the first successful collective effort to enforce the world rule of law—in order to prevent World War III. We had to teach the Communists that their Korean aggression would

not pray."

THIS IS the meat of the apple. It seems queer, coming from the leaders of a powerful trade union. Let's put the ooze from Reuther's apple under the microscope.

First, we look for what is uppermost in the minds of the auto workers, as it is in the minds of all other working men and women of our country. We look for a way out of the Korean war, a way out of war preparations, a way back to peace.

But we find nothing of this in Reuther's sales-talk.

Page 10 says nothing about the 122,117 U. S. battle casualties—the 19,184 dead.

Page 10 says nothing of the future in store for millions of U. S. school-age youth—a future of acquiring the traits of brutes so they can torture, maim and kill the sons of the working men and women of other lands.

Page 10 says nothing of the extortionate taxes, the cheapening dollar, the creeping trade slump, the falling living standards which give the lie to the claim that war and war preparations can save the workers from the effects of capitalist crisis.

Page 10 says nothing of the blanket of fear, the predawn police raids, the deportation round-ups, the mock trials and phony congressional probes which herald the swifter approach of fascism, that inseparable companion of such a war.

IT SAYS, in fact, nothing about ending the Korean war. Not a word about our own prisoners of war who would be brought home immediately after a cease-fire. Not a word about the possibility of winning this cease-fire now by agreement on

the last of more than 80 armistice items.

Page 10 is divorced completely from the other pages, as if the war in Korea, has no relation to wages and civil liberties.

What, then, does the Reuther argument say? It says it is "clear" that we are fighting in Korea "to prevent World War III."

But is this really as clear as Reuther says it is? Isn't this argument really an after-thought, an alibi dug up AFTER Truman had ordered Formosa seized, troops sent to Korea, and arms sent to the Philippines and Indo-China? The fact is that only after Truman's arguments that our troops are 7,000 miles from home "to defend our homes" and "to save democracy" in Syngman Rhee's police state had worn thin and been discredited was this new palaver about "teaching Communist aggressors" hung out on the line.

What else, then, is there in Reuther's argument?

Nothing more than an alibi for continuing the war. A justification of a war against a colored people, from a leadership which has posed as the champion of colored people in the U. S. And of course this is Stevenson's position. He, too, tries to alibi for not having a plan to end the war.

Because, as all U. S. workers are bound to realize sooner or later, neither the Democratic nor Republican parties and nominees have either a plan or the intention to end the war in Korea.

And Walter Reuther, by his phony sales-talk for Stevenson, is hurting the cause of not only the members of his own union, but of the entire working class of the U. S.

For only a cease-fire now serves the workers' individual and class interests. And only the candidates who stand for this are worth a single worker's vote on Nov. 4.

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KOREA—KEY TO THE ELECTIONS

AS THE ELECTIONS ENTER the last lap, Eisenhower's advisers have told him that if there is any winning issue it is the denunciation of the Korean war, the most hated war in American history.

It makes no difference to these advisers, of course, that Eisenhower and the entire GOP eagerly voted for this war, and want to "end it" by spreading it to the mainland of Manchuria and People's China.

The Eisenhower forces, which include some of the most rabid war-mongers and pro-fascists in the country, are quite willing to grab votes by slickly worded denunciations of the Korean slaughter which do not however, contain a single word on a cease-fire.

That is why the Scripps-Howard press rooting for the the McCarthy-Nixon reaction is for the first time telling the truth about the Korean war's casualties in screaming headlines. The tactic is to get a sweep for the GOP pro-war ticket by echoing the people's hatred of the war, but without offering them any plan for getting a cease-fire.

That is why Eisenhower has now offered "to go to Korea" if he is elected. He does not offer to go to get a cease fire; he is making a heartless and cynically dangerous gesture which strikes at the very vitals of the Truman-Stevenson pro-war forces. It is cynical because if Eisenhower favored a Korea peace he would denounce the administration for failing to sign a cease-fire now that all the major issues have been settled, with only the POW issue still blocking a truce. It is dangerous because if Eisenhower "goes to Korea" he will go only to find the way to smash up the stalemate and spread the war as McCarthy and his mob demand. Unable to fulfill his implied pledge of peace, Eisenhower will seek to drown the peoples anger in a new bigger war.

The emotion in the Democratic Truman-Stevenson camp is indignation that the Eisenhower-Nixon-McCarthy forces are breaking the gentlemen's agreement between the two major parties for not allowing the people to express their detestation of the Korean war.

Stevenson has gone so far in his noble indignation at his fellow-imperialists in the GOP that he said on Friday he would rather lose the election than give up the war in Korea through a negotiated truce which he sneered at as a "Munich in the Far East." The idea that a truce in Korea would be a "Munich" is exactly what the McCarthy-McCarran pro-fascists have been saying all the time.

YET IT IS A MATTER of record that the vast majority of the labor, Negro and other people's organizations have taken a stand for Stevenson out of a fully justified hatred of the McCarthy-Nixon labor-hating, fascist-type reaction. What will these millions get for their vote for Stevenson, which they will cast out of a firm opposition to the naked GOP reactionaries? If they do not vote for the sole cease-fire ticket in the field, the Hallinan-Bass ticket of the Progressive Party, they will be voting for the Stevenson who said on Friday that he would rather lose the election than give the nation the cease-fire they want now.

Does it make sense for the millions of Americans who fear the Eisenhower-Nixon reaction and war to vote for the Stevenson continue-the-war line?

What makes sense, it seems to us, is to vote for the cease-fire national ticket. Or at the very least, for the millions of trade unionists, Negro people and other organizations, to tell Truman and Stevenson that this nation will not back their Korean war line any longer, that every Stevenson voter in the labor movement demands that the government and Stevenson act now for the cease-fire which the majority of the voters want.

Failure to fight for a cease-fire in Korea, with the POW issue to be settled later, is to open the door to the worst anti-labor reaction as well as to more and bigger wars. That is what every day proves now to the hilt.

Let all decent Americans, regardless of party, save America by uniting for a cease-fire without another day's delay.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



The Issues and Candidates In the November Elections

By GEORGE B. CHARNEY

THE ELECTION campaign is now in its closing phase. It is clear that despite the tremendous confusion and demagoguery of the major parties, the chief issue concerning the masses is the Korean war.

Eisenhower, Nixon and McCarthy are reaching new depths of demagoguery in an attempt to turn the mass hatred of the Korean war against the Truman Administration and Democratic candidate Stevenson. The latter, on his part, has endorsed the Truman Administration's aggressive position. Both major parties are, of course, responsible for the war and its continuation.

The most clear-headed peace votes will be cast nationally for the Progressive Party candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass. That vote must be fought for right down to the wire.

There will, of course, be other expressions of peace sentiment, frequently on a local scale. Thus the votes for Corliss Lamont for U. S. Senator in New York and Reuben Borough for U. S. Senator from California, both running as Progressives, will undoubtedly reflect this sentiment.

IN NEW YORK CITY the campaign to reelect State Senator Bianchi, running on the American Labor and Civil Rights tickets, and the campaign to elect Manuel Medina to the Assembly from the 14th A.D., Manhattan, unites many who want peace and civil rights, even though not all are prepared to accept the national peace ticket. There is the realistic possibility for victory for Bianchi and Medina—if progressives work at a sharply increased tempo in their areas.

The struggle for Negro representation reached a new point in Manhattan with the victory in the Democratic primary of Julius A. Archibald in the 21st Senatorial District. His victory on Election Day, a triumph that will smash the existing lily-white State Senate setup, is another realistic possibility. Similarly, the possibility for a breakthrough exists in the fight of Rev. George W. Thomas for Congress in Brooklyn's 10th District.

Two special campaigns that require the most unflinching attention from here on in are those of Benjamin J. Davis for Assembly in Manhattan's 11th

A. D. and Simon W. Gerson for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th District. These are the only campaigns in which there are Communist candidates. They are not token campaigns, as reaction would say (and as government stoopig John Lautner tried to characterize the 1948 Gerson councilmanic campaign). They are serious campaigns. As William Z. Foster told the Communist Party's national election conference in his message:

"Where there are Communist candidates they must get smashing votes."

BOTH DAVIS and Gerson are running as independents. But this must not inhibit progressives. Both support the Hallinan-Bass ticket. Both campaigns bring new vitality to the national peace campaign. While conditions did not work out permitting their running within the third party framework, they are clearly part of the growing peace coalition camp.

A vote for Ben Davis and Simon W. Gerson has a special meaning today. Both are victims of the Smith Act—Davis, a jailed victim, sentenced to five years in Federal prison; Gerson, an acquitted victim wrested from the Truman prison system by the growing mass opposition to the

Smith Act, McCarthyism and McCarranism.

A vote for Davis for Assembly and Gerson for Congress has a quality no other vote can possibly have. Like the 3,200 signatures to nominate Ben Davis and the 4,300 to nominate Gerson, they have the special quality of a direct attack on the Smith Act. In the case of Ben Davis it will help the growing demand for immediate amnesty for him and his imprisoned colleagues. In the case of Gerson a vote for him is tantamount to direct approval of his acquittal and the demand for acquittal of the rest of the Smith Act defendants on trial, or awaiting trial.

WHILE THERE will be many other anti-Smith Act expressions, votes for Davis and Gerson will be the most direct expression of opposition to outlawing the Communist Party and a defense of the constitutional rights of the party. It will also serve as one of the most direct forms of protest against the obscene persecution of the party's national chairman, William Z. Foster, and the foreign-born targets of the Department of Justice pre-election drive.

It becomes the plain responsibility of Communists, left-wingers and progressives, therefore, to do everything in their power to pile up powerful votes for Davis and Gerson.

Organization at this stage becomes a key position. Among other matters, voters in both districts need to be told HOW to vote for Davis and Gerson. Both names will appear only ONCE on the ballot on their independent lines.

Davis will appear on the Freedom Party line toward the bottom of the ballot on Row I. Gerson will appear toward the bottom of the ballot on the Peoples Rights Party on Row H. There is needed an energetic campaign to educate the voters of their respective districts to vote FIRST for Davis or Gerson and THEN move up to Row C, the American Labor line, to vote for Vincent Hallinan, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Corliss Lamont and the other peace candidates.

To accomplish this is the bounden duty of all who want to resist the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party, imprison its members and strangle the emerging majority peace movement in our nation.

Gerson Denounces McCarran Decision

Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party and candidate for Congress in the 13th C.D., Brooklyn, for the Peoples Rights Party, yesterday issued the following comment on the McCarran Board panel's decision to outlaw CP:

"The timing of the decision was an expected piece of cheap pre-election politics. The Truman administration is proving that its McCarranism is as pro-fascist as the Republican McCarthyism."

"The decision comes just when there is an overwhelming demand in our nation for a cease-fire in Korea with negotiations on prisoners later. The move is obviously aimed not only at the Communist Party but at all Americans who seek peace."

"No patriotic American will comply meekly with the Un-Constitutional monstrosity that bears the name of Franco's favorite American Senator. A sane man would no more register under this act than he would voluntarily submit to a concentration camp brand on his arm."

Hallinan

(Continued from Page 3)
Dulles, Gen. Eisenhower's adviser on foreign policy, said that the war no longer serves any useful purpose. A week ago, in one of his fire-side chats, Gov. Stevenson made a startling admission. I want you to listen to this carefully. He spoke—and I quote him exactly—of the victory of arms that was substantially won when we drove the invaders back across the 38th parallel.

"Why do the Republicans and Democratic candidates insist that we go on fighting a war that Dulles admits no longer serves a useful purpose and that Stevenson says we won two years ago?"

"It is time to tell some blunt truths about this senseless war. Sixteen months ago, the truce talks began. The story we are told about these tedious talks is that the North Koreans and Chinese are stalling and don't want peace. What are the facts?"

"Over a year ago, every issue that had been raised in the discussions was settled but one—where to draw the line for a cease-fire. Then, last November, the Chinese and North Koreans agreed to our demand that the demarcation line should be the line of battle.

"Do you remember the day on which that agreement was announced? Everyone thought that the war was over. Our soldiers dropped their guns and played volley ball in the front lines. Truman issued a statement denying that there was a cease-fire order, and, reluctantly, our boys picked up their guns again.

"Then what happened? The American negotiators suddenly tossed a new issue into the truce talks by charging that the Chinese had committed atrocities against American prisoners of war. Secretary of State Acheson launched an attack on what he called 'Communist barbarism' before the United Nations.

"Later, it was admitted that these atrocity stories were false—but only after the damage had been done and the chance for peace torpedoed.

"As soon as the atrocity story was exposed for what it was—a deliberate falsehood and fabrication—the American negotiators threw a brand new issue into the talks. They said they would refuse to return Korean and Chinese prisoners of war who did not want to be repatriated.

"No other war in history has been fought to give enemy prisoners the right to decide whether they want to go back home when the peace is signed. Yet that is the only issue in Korea today. That is the pretext on which the war has been continued for ten months—at the price of no less than 40,000 American casualties. More than 7,000 Americans have paid with their lives because our government says that Chinese and Korean prisoners should have the right not to return home when the war is over.

"The American people are a thousand times right when they say that this war is senseless. I say that it is worse than senseless. It is criminal.

"From the very beginning of this election campaign, I and my party—the Progressive Party—have been urging the adoption of a plan to end the shooting at once.

"We have said that whatever the right or wrong of the prisoner of war question may be—that question should not be shot out. It should be talked out.

"We say: End the fighting at once at the demarcation line that was agreed to a year ago. Settle the prisoner of war question by peaceful negotiations after the killing has been stopped.

"Why then do Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson refuse to accept this plan?"

"I will tell you why. Because war means profits for the men of big business who run both old parties.

"They have made 20 billion dollars in extra profits in two years of the Korean war.

"Pick up your pens now, write to the President. Demand that he order a cease-fire in Korea at once,

and talk out the prisoner of war question after the fighting has stopped.

"That is one way that you can vote for peace today.

"You have another vote for peace on Nov. 4. On that date you can vote for me and my running mate, Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass. The only way you can vote for peace in Korea is to cast your vote for the Progressive Party."

'Save Our Sons'

(Continued from Page 1)
ering whose mutual suffering and anxiety had so quickly bound them together.

"Korea casts an ominous shadow. One hundred thousand families are affected. We are meeting the the home town of the presidential candidate who says he is for peace. Eisenhower, the Republican, says he will go to Korea as if we haven't got enough generals there now."

"There is only one answer, cease-fire. My son-in-law lies crippled in an army hospital. I just came from there recently and it was the most shocking experience of my whole life.

"Mr. Truman calls Korea an incident. What I saw, wards full of crippled and maimed soldiers is no incident.

"One hundred and twenty-five thousand casualties is not incident. Our sons are no cold statistics, they are our flesh and blood. A way must be found to put an end to this and quickly."

"The conference, after the Democrats and Republican headquarters here had brushed off any idea of meeting with the mothers and wives of Korean GIs, adopted the following statement to be sent to Truman, Stevenson and Eisenhower:

"In the name of 200 delegates from 27 cities and towns in the mid-west, we ask of you a pledge now if you are elected you will order an immediate cease-fire in Korea, stopping the shooting and killing and resume negotiations on the remaining issue in dispute, prisoner exchange.

"Further you will do everything possible to influence the present administration to do the same thing.

"The mothers, fathers, sweethearts, wives of our servicemen, plead with you to take this action. Humanity can't long await an answer.

A letter was drafted by the delegates to the POWs in Korea which said in part . . .

"We do not forget what is happening to you . . . We want you to know, we want you back home where you belong, now. We will arouse the conscience of America—we will stir the men in high office to achieve a cease-fire now, to bring all of you back home. . . ."

Tenants

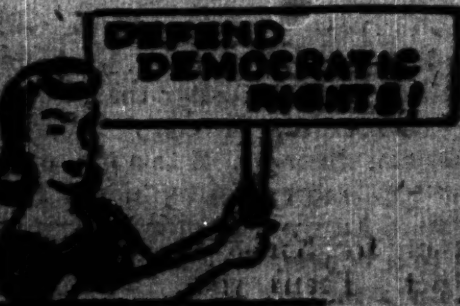
(Continued from Page 1)
munity; 2) Re-election of the high-rent project scheduled for their neighborhood to vacant properties available; and 3) Removal of violations from their present homes and renovating them to guarantee the present tenants livable houses without evictions.

The proposed Title One project will have a per-room rental of \$20, whereas most tenants now pay \$29-per-month. This means that almost all of the present tenants could not afford apartments in the proposed high-rent venture.

"We simply can't afford to jump every time somebody downtown says move," one of the tenants said.

"It's time now for us to stand and fight for our homes. Even the birds and the bees do that."

The committee agreed unanimously.



Mrs. Bass

(Continued from Page 3)
the housewives of America with more authority than Mr. Stevenson. And I say that we—the women of America reject the war program of both old parties.

"We want a government that acts for people—not for profits. We want the wealth of our land used for life—not death.

"I speak to you not only as a woman, but as a Negro woman. The Progressive Party is my party because only the Progressive Party stands four-square for full citizenship for my people.

"It is a hard and bitter thing to realize that in this year of 1952, 89 years after the Emancipation Proclamation, the elementary guarantees of the Constitution are not only denied to the Negro citizen but his right to enjoy them are still the subject of political debate.

"Why do I tell you this history in 1952? It is because for 75 years the Negro people and the whole American people have lived under the shadow of the infamous compromise of 1877. It is because in 1952, yes, today in this very campaign, we are witnessing a re-enactment of the coalition of 1877. Both Eisenhower and Stevenson have made their deals with the Dixiecrats to maintain white supremacy in the South and again deny the Negro people the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution.

"As a part of these deals, the platforms of the two old parties withdrew even the promise of civil rights which they had made in 1948. And betrayed in the four years that followed.

"The double talk of the platforms became triple-talk when the candidates were chosen.

"The Republicans nominated a Texas-born soldier who supports segregation in the armed forces and flatly says he is against FEPC. His running mate is a corrupt California politician who votes Jim Crow in the Congress and practices Jim Crow in private life by signing a restrictive covenant agreeing never to sell or rent his new \$41,000 house to a Negro or Jew.

"The Democrats named an Illinois Governor who says he is for States' Rights and boasts of his ties with the Southern oligarchy. His handpicked running mate is himself a Dixiecrat who, in his 16 years in Congress, always voted against civil rights, and who boasts that he always will.

"We must make every ballot count. It does not count for peace or civil rights if cast for Eisenhower and Nixon, who reject both. It does not count if cast for Stevenson and Sparkman who promise neither. There is only one way to make it count—by voting Progressive.

"That is one vote the cynical bosses understand. They understand a vote cast against them.

"A vote for the Progressive Party is the only vote that counts, not only on Nov. 4, but after the election day."

Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)
time under the Smith Act, I am catching up on reading the Daily Worker and Worker.

"In reading the Daily Worker, I found that you have to make an extraordinary financial appeal because of your desperate situation. This did not surprise me, for I know the real meaning of the hollow claims of the monopoly press that we have a 'free press' in the U. S. today.

"The war-mad 'statesmen' and their Justice Department take care of editors who dare to think, and when others refuse to submit to this threat (people like your devoted staff), another pressure is applied, and this is money-pressure, that is, the lack of it, by scolding off some who used to help but fear to do so now.

"I don't know what the response to your plea has been to date. But

I surely hope there will be not one former reader and supporter who will now buckle under before these attacks. In fact, a real response to your paper is part of a counter-attack. . . . If we don't do this now, without the Daily Worker it will be 100 times harder to defeat the reactionary drive and to win peace.

"I know that without the Daily Worker and Worker, our fight to expose reaction in Pittsburgh would be nearly impossible. Thus I am sending \$5, the only thing available to me here, and help in this small way to save the DW, which has never been more indispensable than now."

Friday's mail contained, too, a \$10 contribution from Rev. Eliot White, that fighter for democracy and Socialism who is one of the publishers of our paper. A letter sent in his behalf by two friends says that "though his sight is failing, he has never lost his vision of the new world abiding."

"When we had the honor of being married by Rev. White, he would accept as a fee nothing less than a contribution in support of our paper," the letter continues. As long as our paper has people behind it like Eliot White, and it will always have them, we know it will go on fighting for the future of peace and Socialism."

From another old and staunch friend, Elba Chase Nelson of Hillsboro, N. H. comes \$15 "from friends in New Hampshire." Four leading progressive figures in Detroit send \$12, and from Baltimore, comes a \$15 contribution from the leading figure in the Committee for Free Freedom there.

She promises to raise more, and says: "I have been a Daily and Sunday Worker reader for so many years I just don't know what I would do if I could no longer receive them. . . ."

From the children in Boston and New York of a faithful supporter who died recently came \$255 "in memory of our father who died too soon to see the realization of his lifelong dream—a Socialist United States in a Socialist world."

A reader in Garden City, Me., sends \$5 to the paper, which "is a source of factual information on world affairs I can get in no other way." There are contributions from Sierra Madre and Los Angeles; Reading, Pa.; Maple

Greatest Sale
on
IMPORTED LINENS
at the
STANLEY THEATRE
536 Seventh Ave., N.Y.C.
a tremendous sale on imported linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ireland and Belgium at the lowest prices, a wide selection of table cloths, sets, dish towels and pillow cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10 percent reduction on all items

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
ELECTRIC BLANKET—full size—\$20.00 value. Open \$24.95—5 yr. guarantee on mechanical control. Standard Brand Distrib., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 2-7819.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS
MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announced evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members. 50c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 104 E. 14 St., N.Y. 5

SERVICEMEN
(Diplomats)
CALL HY 4-7891 for safe, swathed, retired, springs, fitted in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, upholstered. Commodity attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

TRUCKS FOR RENT
RENT A TRUCK moving and pickup service. City and country. Call ON 4-7815 and ON 4-7797.

MOVING AND STORAGE
EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, packed and unpacked, reliable, prompt, courteous and experienced service. 424 4-7106.

Received Friday \$617
Total Thus Far \$2,916.70
Send your contributions to P.O. Box 156, Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

Park, Ill.; Richmond, Ind.; Washington, D. C.; Warwick, R. I., Phila., and Hoboken.

A Levittown resident came in with \$5 and said he would be back next week "positively" with at least another \$100 collected from friends there.

From an 86-year-old woman on Manhattan's west side comes \$5 and a note which says: "Enclosed is a measly five dollars—although I have read the DW ever since it was published, I've never had enough money at one time to subscribe, so I buy it off the newsstands. Everything looks tough for me, and next month I will be 86 and never have a good meal—Aren't there any rich friends who can give a big sum?"

There are a few, we know, and we'd love to hear from them. But we know, too, that the great bulk of support for our paper must come from the poor—the worker and farmer and professional and small businessman.

A "group of Jewish friends in Brooklyn" sends along \$22. And a trade unionist sends \$3 with a pledge that this will be "brought up to \$25 at least within the next 10 days."

"The situation in which the Daily Worker and Worker find themselves is causing me, and I'm sure many other people, very grave alarm," the letter says: "Life would be bleak indeed without our people's newspaper."

The letter goes on to note that the intimidation against workers in shops is such that many who would like to help do not know how to do it. It expresses "the deepest admiration" for leaders of the progressive movement who are suffering, or facing, "such cruel trials."

Fashion Scoop!
ADELE SIMPSON
(Famous Designer)
Closed out to me
SILKS
which she brought back from the latest Italian designers' showings in Rome . . . each an original
while they last — \$1.95 yd.
THEY ARE FABULOUS
STORE HOURS:
11 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day
11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday
11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Wed. & Thurs.
Room 205—60 E. 11th St. (cor. Eway)
729 Broadway (corner 11th St.)
MILL END IMPORTS

Shopper's Guide

CARL BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including auto, marine, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3326

MOVING AND STORAGE
FRANK CIARAMITA
10 E. 7th St.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

JADE MOUNTAIN
All-Conditioned
127 SECOND AVENUE
Tel. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-2444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Foremost Negro Artists Attend Mississippi Cultural Festival

JACKSON, Miss.—"Seventy Five Years of Literature by Negroes in America" was the theme of the Literary Arts Festival held at Jackson College, Jackson, Miss. October 19-25 as part of the historic 75th Anniversary Celebration of the Negro college.

The festival brought together some of the foremost Negro writers of today, including Sterling Brown, poet; Langston Hughes, poet; Arna Bontemps, novelist; Era Bell Thompson, journalist; Owen Dodson, dramatist; Gwendolyn Brooks, Pulitzer Prize poet; J. Saunders Redding, novelist and teacher; Margaret Walker Alexander, poet; Mary Elizabeth Vroman, short story writer; Robert Hayden, poet.

The subject discussed by these and other Negro writers included "The Role of the Writer in A Changing World," "Functional Education and the Creative Writer," "The Negro Novelist and the Southern Scene," "The Contemporary Novel and the Negro-Themes and Writers."

An outstanding feature of the festival was the General Workshop in Journalism, Drama and the Craft of Writing, conducted and taught by such prominent personalities as Hodding Carter, Pulitzer Prize winning editor, Purser Hewitt of Jackson's Clarion Ledger, Claude Barnett of the Associated Negro Press, Era Bell Thompson of the Johnson Publications, Owen Dodson, Mary Elizabeth Vroman, Carolyn Hill Stewart and others.

A highlight of the festivities was the presentation of Mr. Dodson's verse drama "The Divine Comedy."

The gala week of culture was climaxed on Oct. 24, designated "Founders Day." On this day, hundreds of Jackson College alumni returned to the campus. The Alumni Dinner featured poetry written and read by guest poets—Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, Langston Hughes, Arna Bontemps, Melving Tolson, Sterling Brown, Ruth Dease, Margaret Walker Alexander, Owen Dodson

and Moses Carl Holman. Ending this historically significant week was a colorful pageant,

"The Spirit of Jackson College," written by Margaret Walker, poet and teacher at Jackson College.

Ted Tinsley Says

TRAGEDY STRIKES

I have just read a book review of something called "The Fragile Years" by Rose Franken. The review appeared in the Herald-Tribune book section. The book itself deals with a relatively famous couple known as Claudia and David both of whom are now pretty limp from having been put through the literary wringer too many times.

From the review, I gather that "The Fragile Years" is just too tragic a story for me to read. Claudia and David suffer blow after blow, and it is a roaring wonder that they manage to survive the cruelties life visits upon them.

I gather that it goes this way. Here's David, who's had a touch of tuberculosis, and now he has to work on a restricted schedule. Normally you would conclude that this creates a few problems for the family, mainly financial. And indeed it does. It seems that due to this horrible circumstance David and Claudia, their two children, a Great Dane, and a domestic worker billed as "the faithful Bertha" have to live with Hartley and Julia, the in-laws who are very wealthy and have a fashionable New York home. (Some day I'd like to read the story of David and Claudia as written by "the faithful Bertha." I'll bet it would come out different).

Now, according to the reviewer, tragedy strikes again because "Claudia and David are cramped by the luxury of this life." They just can't take it. But what to do with poor David on a curtailed work schedule? They must be brave and somehow manage to find their own place to live. They find a perfect little house near Greenwich, right plump on a river.

Can you read on? Or is this tragedy too grim for you? I warn you. You must have courage, for still more horrible things are about to happen.

Steel yourself, my friend. Do you know what happens to David and Claudia next? BERTHA BREAKS HER LEG. Now how the hell can Bertha clean that little house in Greenwich with a broken leg?

It's really amazing with what fortitude they stood up under all this. And I'll bet you think it's over. You're wrong. Next, the reviewer tells us, "Claudia suffers with the employment agencies."

Poor Claudia, dragging herself day after day to the employment agencies, looking for somebody to hire!

I don't know exactly how the story ends, but I have thought up an ending of my own. The Great Dane eats the two children. Julia divorces Hartley and marries Frank Sinatra. David is discovered to be a bank embezzler and is appointed Attorney General. Claudia continues to suffer with the employment agencies. And Bertha makes a comment which my readers may supply.

Actors Group In Town Hall Debut Oct. 29

Morris Carnovsky, Howard da Silva, Phoebe Brand, Marjorie Nelson, Martha Schlamme, Leon Bibb, Tamara Bliss and Les Pine will join forces in a concert evening at Town Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 29 to be presented by the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

Noted for their many appearances at the summer hotel circuit and at the ASPrevues last season, the Actors Concert Theatre, featuring Carnovsky, da Silva, Miss Brand and Miss Nelson, will make their first major city appearance of the season with their presentation of concert performances of the works of Sholom Aleichem, Mark Twain and Ibsen.

Martha Schlamme, whose recording of Johnny, I Hardly Know You was a major release of Peoples Artists, and whose appearance at Town Hall last spring won her wide acclaim, will present a program of songs of many lands.

Leon Bibb, well known actor and singer will offer a group of fighting songs and will join Miss Schlamme in a duet by Mozart.

Tamara Bliss will offer an Etude by Chopin and a Bach Fantasy in addition to serving as accompanist. Les Pine of Hootenanny and Fur Workers Resort fame, will present a number of his original satiric monologues.

A feature of the evening will be a special presentation by an ensemble composed of all the artists.

The New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, sponsors of this second annual concert evening, promises a most exciting program of Peoples' culture by leading artists. Tickets are available but going fast. Prices are \$2.40 and \$3.00 and reservations may be made at the Guild office, HA 2-5971, or at the Town Hall box office.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

(Following is the partial text of a radio broadcast made last week by Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney over Station WJLA, a speech which received much favorable comment from the listening audience. Eliminated here for space reasons are some of the campaign stops Rodney cited in the fight against baseball Jimerson, also a whole section about the Olympics, quoting our athletes and many writers, quotes mostly familiar to our readers.)

Friends,

You may say what's a sports writer got to do with the elections. They say sports and politics don't mix. Where's the angle? OK, let me tell you. . . .

Many of you listen to the broadcasts of big league baseball games. I know you would be shocked if someone said the Negro players in the big league shouldn't be allowed to play. You probably wouldn't even believe your ears. Now I will make the confident statement that one of the men I am speaking for tonight, Benjamin J. Davis Jr. running for Assembly in Manhattan's 11th AD on the Freedom Party ticket, is as responsible as any man in America for the fact that Jackie Robinson, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Sam Jethroe, Joe Black and the others are playing ball where they belong—alongside the Pee-wees Reeses, Al Rosen and Whitey Lockmans.

Let me tell you just a little bit, as a sports writer, about this man Ben Davis. As a youngster he was a very fine athlete in his own right. He went out for the football team at Amherst and not only became the first Negro player in that school's history but was named All Eastern tackle. In those days that was something unusual. Ben Davis was one of the pioneers breaking the ground for others to follow.

In later years I had the honor, and I just don't say that as a fancy phrase, of working with Ben Davis when he was one of the editors of the Daily Worker. Ben not only remained an ardent sports fan, but opened the fight against the so-called gentleman's agreement among the magnates to keep Negro players out.

It was Ben Davis' paper that first reported and headlined—in August, 1937—that Joe DiMaggio rated the remarkable Negro pitcher Satchel Paige the greatest he had ever faced and wondered why he wasn't in the big leagues. It was Ben Davis' paper which simultaneously with the Negro press conducted a poll of big league players and managers disproving the racist lie that "white players would never stand for it."

Yes, it was Ben Davis' paper which took the ball by the horns and walked in on the Dodgers' training camp with three Negro players, who received the first tryout for Negro players in major league history. The ball was now really rolling!

It was the same paper which launched the fan campaign which wound up putting one million signatures on Commissioner Landis' desk and forced the top man to say publicly for the first time that owners were free to sign anyone regardless of color.

And finally it was City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis who stood up in City Hall May 1, 1945, and introduced the historic resolution officially condemning the discrimination of the three Negro clubs. This was passed unanimously and lifted the fight another big step toward the moment that thrilled the country later that same year—the announcement that Brooklyn had signed Jackie Robinson to play for its Montreal farm team.

YOU tell ME any candidate of the BIG parties with a record like that for real American sportsmanship. You can't, because there just isn't any. Friends, I don't care what your politics are. You must agree that Ben Davis is the kind of straight-from-the-shoulder fighter for democracy that we need in Albany.

I can also speak personally of the other candidates I want to urge you to especially note—Simon W. Gerson, running for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th Congressional District on the People's Rights Party ticket. Many of you listening tonight may not happen to live in either of these two districts. Well, in the first place you may know people who do. Tell them about Davis and Gerson. Secondly, it's important for YOU to know about these two men anyhow, to know what kind of Americans are being indicted under the Smith Act these days. Si Gerson, as you may know, was recently exonerated of the fantastic charges of conspiring to teach and advocate IDEAS. Ben Davis is still in the Terra Haute jail serving a five year sentence under a Smith Act indictment.

Si Gerson, like Ben Davis, is a real sports fan—he died with the Dodgers in that seventh World Series game—and he is a man with a history of fighting for more sports opportunity for all the people. As a matter of fact, Si was the first sports writer the Daily Worker had, and then went on to become city editor. I can also speak for Si as a fellow veteran of the 24th Infantry Division in the Philippine fighting in World War II.

There is another not unimportant connection between the candidacies of Davis and Gerson—and the world of sports. Both have long been powerful public advocates of world peace. Sports and peace go together. It's a simple proposition. If our money goes for guns and tanks and planes it doesn't go for bats and balls. Davis and Gerson have long stood for peaceful relations with the Soviet Union. They say this—you don't have to agree with everything the Soviet Union does—any more than the Soviet Union must agree with all OUR ways—to understand one fact . . . that it's a big country like ours, with an idea of its own which it wants to work out, and that a country can't develop a theory of abundance for all by a destructive war with our great country or any other.

So Davis and Gerson say we should return to the FDR policies of peace and friendship. They say—let's play ball with the rest of the world in the real American way, friendly competition, live and let live, may the best man and best economic system win on its merits. Some people in 1952 call that subversive. How could there be any greater PATRIOTISM in the true meaning of that much abused word than to advocate peace between the two great countries which licked Nazism, peace, trade and friendly competition to replace hate, war tension, armaments race and atomic nightmares. . . .

Above all, let's stop this horrible Korean war. The killing of our boys could be ended tomorrow morning. Stop the shooting now, negotiate the last remaining issue later in peace. Who ever heard of fighting a war over what to do with prisoners when the war is over?

Friends, for peace, for sportsmanship, for your children's future—vote for Benjamin J. Davis in Manhattan's 11th Assembly District. For Simon W. Gerson in Brooklyn's 13th Congressional District. Thank you.

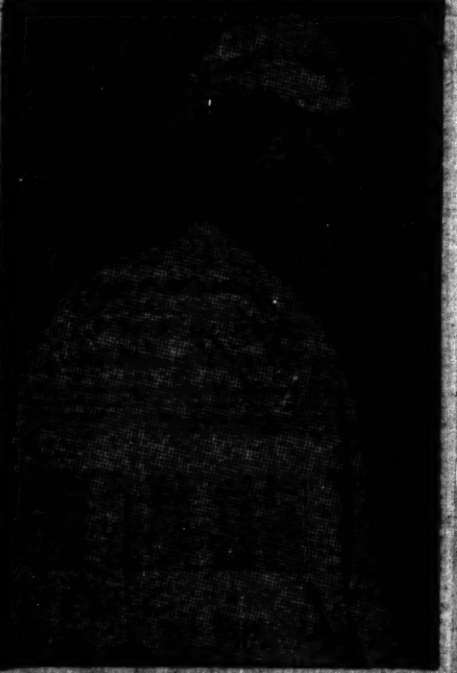
'MY KIND OF LOYALTY'

At a time when teachers are being fired from their jobs after 25 years service because their ideas of loyalty to one's country differ from those held by un-Americans like McCarran and McCarthy, it is interesting to note that on the shelves of most every school library in the country can be found a book that supports not the cultural illiterates who are limiting the Constitution and the Bill of Rights but those who teach loyalty to the common people of America. The book is "Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," authored by Samuel L. Clemens. The Connecticut Yankee is speaking:

"You see my kind of loyalty was loyalty to one's country, not to its institutions or its office-holders. The country is the real thing.

the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over, and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease and death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to worship rags, to die for rags—this is a loyalty of unreason, it is pure animal; it belongs to monarchy, was invented by monarchy; let monarchy keep it. I was from Connecticut, whose Constitution declares "that all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit; and that they have at all times an undeniable right to alter their form of government in such a manner as they may think expedient."

"Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor. That he may be the only one who thinks he sees this decay, does not excuse him; it is his duty to agitate anyway, and it is the duty of others to vote him down if they do not see the matter as he does."



SAMUEL L. CLEMENS

Arrest of 8 Exposes Truman Hypocrisy On McCarran Act, Says Gerson on Radio

Federal demand for surrender of eight non-citizens facing deportation is "proof of President Truman's rank hypocrisy in attacking the racist McCarran-Walter Immigration Act," it was charged Saturday in a radio address by Simon W. Gerson, Peoples Rights Party candidate for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th District.

Gerson declared that in ordering the surrender Truman's own Immigration Service was carrying out the provisions of the act "in a manner that belies his words."

"These eight and many more are Truman's political burnt offerings on the twin altars of McCarthyism and McCarranism," Gerson said. Gerson made his charges in the course of a campaign broadcast over Radio Station WQXR. Gerson, one of two Communists acquitted last month of Smith Act charges by Federal Judge Dimeck, is also New York Communist Party legislative chairman.

"According to experts on immigration law," said Gerson, "there is nothing in the McCarran Act under which the order was ostensibly made—to allow for rearrest of eager is the Truman Administration-citizens already out on bail. So

tion to continue its reign of terror against the foreign born that it issues orders under a law which does not even go into effect until Dec. 24. And this is the very law upon which Truman based his attack on Eisenhower as a friend of supporters of discriminatory legislation."

Gerson charged that the timing of recent actions against the Communist Party was due not only to Truman Administration competition "in red-baiting with the Republican-Nixon-McCarthy crowd."

"It is designed to choke off the mounting national demand for a cease-fire in the hated Korean war," he said.

Gerson declared that the Communist Party will continue to fight the order of the Subversive Activities Control Board that it register its members. "We will fight this in the courts and before the bar of public opinion," he said.

Youth Weekend For Ben Davis Is Big Success

Some 750 persons attended three youth rallies Saturday afternoon for the election of Benjamin J. Davis to the State Assembly from Harlem's 11th A. D. The meetings were part of a "Youth Weekend for Ben Davis," in which youthful campaigners for the jailed Negro Communist leader sold 200 copies of a special election edition of "New Challenge," youth publication, and distributed 15,000 copies of a leaflet outlining Davis' youth program.

Seventy-five young people from the community attended a dinner in honor of Davis at the Hotel Theresa Saturday night. It was sponsored by the Harlem Labor Youth League.

One youthful campaigner for Davis sold 25 copies of "New Challenge" in a half-hour on 125 St.

The leaflet contained Davis' program for youth, jobs, recreation centers, low-cost housing and a cease-fire in Korea, etc.

TONIGHT! 7:30 TONIGHT!

MADISON

1952 ALP ELECTION RALLY

FOR PEACE & CIVIL RIGHTS NOW!

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ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

MONDAY

WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Esther Cantor

TUESDAY

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Mel Williamson
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

WEDNESDAY

WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Abner W. Berry

THURSDAY

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Simon W. Gerson
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Pettis Perry

FRIDAY

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Abner W. Berry
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.
Mary Morris
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

MONDAY, Nov. 3

WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Claudia Jones

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE THING to do tonight is to enroll in a Fall term course at the Frederick Douglass School. Registration begins tonight 7 to 9:30 at the School, 124 W. 124th St. Catalog available. Classes begin Nov. 10.

Coming

BE ON HAND to pay tribute to the first Negro woman candidate for Vice President. Eslanda Goode Robeson, Alice Childress, Frank Lopez, Benish Richardson will help to welcome and entertain you at a cocktail party to honor Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, Progressive Party candidate in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, 7th Ave. and 125th St. on Wednesday, Oct. 29—3-5 p.m. (You can come after work and still hear the whole program). Sub. \$2. Sponsored by the Harlem Campaign Committee of the American Labor Party. HALLOWEEN DANCE FESTIVAL—Oct. 31. Youth are paying tribute to Howard Fast, candidate for Congress 13rd AD. Otis McCrae's orchestra, Hope Foyle, Puerto Rican Caravan, Harry Meloff, Drama Group, Jerry Silverman, guitarist. At Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd. Adm. \$1.

'MOSCOW AGENT' MYTH RIPPED AT TRIAL OF '13'

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Evidence ripping the prosecution's charge that leaders and members of the Communist Party are "agents of Moscow" was placed before the jury Friday, in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national committee member of the Party, testifying for the 12th day, identified a copy of a letter written April 1, 1947, by Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis to Tom Clark, then U. S. Attorney General, attacking a proposal that the Party be prosecuted as a foreign agent.

This letter, declared defense attorney Mary Kaufman, revealed the Party's standing as an independent American political party. It discussed a letter to Clark by Parnell Thomas, then chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, demanding prosecution of the Party under the McCarran and Vorhees foreign agent acts.

Ames Lectures on Shakespeare Tonite

Russell Ames will lecture on "Shakespeare" at 8:30 o'clock this evening (Monday) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 16 St. and Avenue of the Americas. Mr. Ames formerly taught literature at Queens College, and now teaches "U. S. Fiction in the 20th Century" at the Jefferson School. He is the author of "Citizen Thomas Moore and His Utopia."

Korea

(Continued from Page 1) representatives of our people so that the members of the UN shall once more have proved to them the facts of the use of bacteriological weapons in our country by the American interventionists.

"The government of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic has already repeatedly stated and restated once again that should the session of the UN General Assembly accept, without the participation of the representatives of the Korean people, any decision on the Korean question, they the government of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic and the entire Korean peoples will not recognize this decision and will consider it invalid."

FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

- 1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
- 2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
- 3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

- 1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
- 2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
- 3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
- 4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.
- Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modiste, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

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"Appeal-to-the-President" Meeting

WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 29

UNION SQUARE

After Work
4:30 - 7 P.M.